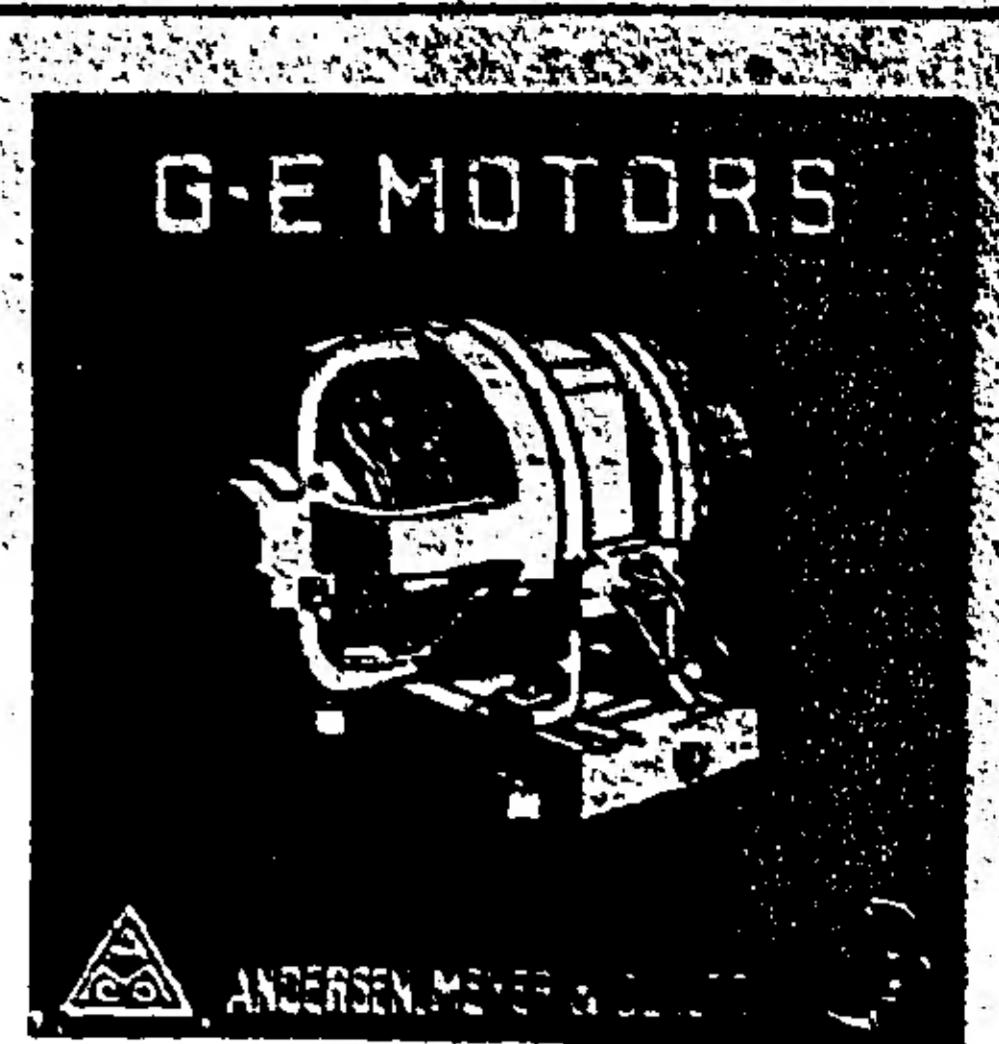




The Hongkong Telegraph.



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JULY EIGHTY-SEVEN

MONDAY, JULY 18, 1921.

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THE INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE.

Chinese Legation Denies Charge of Indifference.

(Reuter's Service.)

London, July 17.

The Chinese Legation in London, referring to misleading statements in regard to China which appeared in the British Press yesterday, states that in regard to the alleged lack of public interest in China in the development following President Harding's invitation to the Pacific Conference, the Legation has received innumerable telegrams from private bodies in all parts of China during the past month pleading for China's rights, and also in the cause of a good Sino-British understanding in connection with the question of the renewal of the Anglo-Japanese alliance. It was wrong to suppose that the Chinese would be less thankful than the citizens of other countries or less willing to express gratification at the chance now given to cement world-peace.

In regard to the statements concerning political unrest in China, the Legation emphasises the very great handicaps which the Chinese must overcome before a complete reform in Administration can be accomplished, and declares that the Chinese rely largely upon the sympathy and friendship of the Western peoples for progress and the solution of difficulties, and hurriedly-formed opinions unnecessarily discourage them in their difficult task of building up a stable republic.

IMPERIAL AIR COMMUNICATIONS.

Committee Appointed.

London, July 17.

The Colonial Office announces that a special conference was held at the Colonial Office on the 15th inst., Mr. Churchill presiding. Mr. Hughes, Mr. Massey, General Smuts, Mr. Ballantyne, Sir Thomas Smartt, Col. Merton, Mr. Montagu, the Maharajah of Cutch and Mr. Sastry were present.

The conference discussed the position of British Indians in the morning and air communications in the afternoon, and passed a resolution in favour of the appointment of a committee representing the Governments concerned to report, firstly, on the cost of erecting masts, providing bases, fuel supplies, upkeep, and commissioning and operating the existing fleet of airships for the purposes of Imperial air communications, with special reference to the routes between England, India, Africa, Australia, and New Zealand; secondly, on services by means of aeroplanes.

RUSSIAN MOBILISATION.

Against Border Provinces or Greece?

Helsingfors, July 17.

It is semi-officially stated that it has been reliably learned that the Soviet Government has ordered a general mobilisation of Russia, either against Estonia, Latvia, and Lithuania, or to support the Kemalists against the Greeks.

Deporable Outlook Through Famine Failure.

Berlin, July 17.

The famous poet, Hauptmann, has received a telegram from Maxim Gorky stating that, owing to the failure of the harvest in Russia, millions are faced with death from starvation, and urgently appealing to Europe and America to send food and drugs to Russia.

DROUGHT IN EUROPE BREAKING.

Rain in Many Places

London, July 17.

The long drought appears to be breaking. Rain has fallen in a number of places in Britain. Unsettled weather is predicted, and storms also in many districts of France.

TRIAL OF WAR CRIMINALS.

Judge's Observations on Submarine Officers.

Leipzig, July 17.

In sentencing Dittmar and Boldt, the President said that penal servitude was not inflicted, as the prisoners had been found guilty of manslaughter, not murder. He deplored the action of the accused in casting a shadow upon the whole German Navy.

BRITAIN'S TRANSPORTATION SERVICES TO THE U.S.

Payment of \$32,688,000.

Washington, July 17.

The Treasury has paid the British Shipping Ministry \$32,688,000 in settlement of all transportation charges arising from the war.

SEXAGENARIAN PEER TO WED.

Lord Queenborough to Marry New York Lady.

New York, July 17.

The sexagenarian Lord Queenborough is to marry Miss Edith Starr Miller, of New York, who is thirty-three.

DAVIS CUP DOUBLES.

A Victory for India.

Paris, July 17.

In the Davis Cup doubles, Frye and Deane (India) beat Laurentz and Brugnon (France) by 6-1, 5-7, 2-6, 6-2 and 6-4.

(Other Early and Special Telegrams on Page 2.)

THE RENTS BILL.

Before Legislative Council To-day.

THE GOVERNMENT BLAMED.

At the meeting of the Legislative Council held this afternoon the Rents Bill came up for its second reading.

Since the Bill was first introduced it has been very exhaustively discussed in the public press, by the Chinese Chamber of Commerce and by Chinese tenants, petitions having been presented to the Government by the Chamber and by a representative body of tenants. In addition to the two petitions already announced by the Telegraph, a further petition was presented to the Secretary for Chinese Affairs on Saturday on behalf of Chinese tenants, this bearing 10,142 chops and 326 signatures representing about 230,000 people. It was presented by the Rev. Mr. Mok Lai-chi and stated that a lawyer's petition had already been sent to H.E. the Governor on behalf of the tenants who, since the introduction of the Bill, had been "dancing and singing for the benevolence of the Governor."

In the Government Gazette circulated on Saturday, it was announced that certain Government amendments would be made to the Bill to-day.

Mr. F. C. Jenkins (instructed by Messrs. Wilkinson and Grist) was present on behalf of the Chinese tenants and Mr. G. C. Alabaster (instructed by Mr. G. E. Hall Bruton) was present on behalf of the Chinese Chamber of Commerce.

When the Council came to consider the Bill this afternoon, the Hon. Colonial Secretary and the Hon. Secretary for Chinese Affairs formally presented the petitions.

The latter explained the tenants' petition saying that he had been asked to explain that the tenant thought the Bill was the best law that had ever been proposed. They felt that His Excellency had decided to deal with the people of the Colony as though they had been "our own little red babies."

In moving the second reading, the Hon. Attorney General stated that the primary object of the Bill was to keep a roof over the heads of tenants and to protect them against excessive exploitation. He went on to explain that the house shortage had been brought about by the increase in population and by the failure of builders to keep pace with that growth. That shortage had been greatly aggravated by speculation and by greedy landlords and it was proposed to check that aggravation by fixing a standard rent and to restrict eviction. Since the Bill had been introduced it had been very widely discussed and the Government appreciated the helpful suggestions that had been made. He wished to acknowledge the great assistance given by the Hon. Mr. H. E. Pollock.

Proceeding to examine some of the suggestions made, Mr. Grist said that the Government could not accept the suggestion that the "standard rent" should be based on a percentage basis as compared with pre-war rent, as the increases differed so widely. Regarding the establishment of a Fair Rents' Board they thought that although that would be a fair method of dealing with the matter a great deal of time and money would be wasted and he very much doubted whether the decisions would be uniform or equally fair. The suggested abolition of "shoe money" would interfere with very old custom, but tenants would be protected against the extortion of an unfair "shoe money" while the Ordinance lasted because so long as the standard rent was paid they could not be evicted. He hoped that the wide publicity of the Bill would result in all tenants knowing that fact. It had also been suggested that if property were sold the new landlord should have power to get new tenants, but if that

suggestion were acted upon the force of the Bill would be lost to a great extent. They could not extend the Bill to offices and godowns because it was only designed to protect domestic tenants. It was also suggested that schools and clubs should come within the Bill, but if schools and clubs were regarded as domestic tenements they would automatically come within it already. It was asked on behalf of the landlords that they should be able to "prevent tenants leaving their premises until three or six months' notice had been given, but whilst the present house shortage lasted landlords would always be able to get tenants and so he did not see the force of the suggestion.

Having dealt with other minor suggestions, Mr. Kemp said that a further suggestion was that the "standard rent" should be that which was payable on June 30th instead of on December 31st; just, but in view of the high standard of rents at that time and the many increases which had taken place since the Government was convinced that December 31st was the best date to fix.

The second reading having been seconded, Mr. Kemp said that counsel was present on behalf of landlords and tenants and he moved that they now be heard.

This was agreed to, and Mr. Alabaster first spoke on behalf of the landlords. He said that he represented 31 proprietors of domestic tenements who represented between them many millions of dollars of invested money. He was addressing the Council at the risk of being described as a "counsel of evil" but in British institutions both sides had the right to be heard. The landlords opposed that Bill because it was a bad Bill. In the "Objects and Reasons" it was confessed that the Bill had been prepared in a hurry and it did not carry out the suggestions of the Committee which was specially appointed to consider the whole matter. The housing shortage had not arisen because of any sudden emergency but was the result of a number of contributing causes extending over a period of 15 years. That Bill sought to remove none of those causes, in fact the Bill accentuated some of them. The chief cause of the shortage had been the policy of the Land Sales Department of the Colony. The restrictions which were placed in the way of every applicant for land in whatever part of Colony it might be had forced people desirous of building to go as far as possible into the open market and buy private land in preference to Government land. They would rather pay more and get the land they asked for than take months and months of trouble and find that the land they were after was purchased by someone else. The second cause of the shortage was that the military authorities were holding land in the centre of the town which they did not require and which they did not put to use. That had caused congestion which had led to private property soaring to great heights. The third, and contributory cause, was the general trade slump which started about a year ago. After the war there was a trade boom and money was locked up in commerce, but with the coming of the slump money was invested in shares and property and the result was that both local shares and property had recently boomed. When a man invested his money in property he expected to have an adequate return. This Bill, which was an example of retrospective legislation, would destroy confidence because it would rob a man of the assurance of returns on his invested money. So far from resulting in increased building it would make further building almost impossible. Once the Council had sanctioned the principle of retrospective legislation there was no limit to what it might do in the future with the result that all confidence would be destroyed.

Mr. Alabaster went on to refer to the Bill clause by clause and urged the passing of the measure without amendments in favour of the landlords. The Council proceeded to go into Committee and the Bill was subsequently read a second and third time and passed without amendment.

The Council proceeded to go into Committee and the Bill was subsequently read a second and third time and passed without amendment.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

To-day's Meeting.

A meeting of the Legislative Council was held in this Council Chamber this afternoon, H. E. the Governor (Sir Edward Stubbs, K.C.M.G.) presiding. Those also present were:—

Major-General Sir G. M. Kirkpatrick, K. C. B., K. C. I. A. The Hon. Mr. Cland Severn, C.M.G., Colonial Secretary.

The Hon. Mr. J. H. Kemp, C.B.E., Attorney General.

The Hon. Mr. T. L. Perkins, Director of Public Works.

The Hon. Mr. C. McL. Messer, O.B.E., Colonial Treasurer.

The Hon. Mr. S. B. C. Ross, O.B.E., Secretary for Chinese Affairs.

The Hon. Mr. E. A. Irving, Director of Education.

The Hon. Mr. H. E. Pollock, K.C.

The Hon. Mr. P. H. Holycross.

The Hon. Mr. H. W. Bird.

The Hon. Mr. A. G. Stephen.

The Hon. Mr. Lau Chiu Pak.

The Hon. Mr. Ho Fook.

Mr. S. B. B. McElroy, Clerk of Councils.

FINANCIAL MINUTES.

The following minutes were referred to the Finance Committee and subsequently approved:—

\$19,616 in aid of the vote Public Works, Recurrent, Communications, (8) Maintenance of telephones including all cables.

\$6,500 in aid of the vote Public Works, Recurrent, Kowloon, Communications, (2), Maintenance of Telephones.

The Council proceeded to consider the Rents Bill, which is reported elsewhere.

JAPAN AND CHINA.

Caution not to offend.

Mr. Mochizuki Kotaro, a Kenseikai member of the Diet, visited Viscount Takahashi, the Minister of Finance to question him about the new Consortium for China and the Sino-Japanese economic alliance as advocated by the Minister. In reply to Mr. Mochizuki's inquiry whether loans given to the Chinese Government would not end by reducing Japan to the same predicament as her support of Yuan Shih-kai and Tsian Chi-jui put her in, the Finance Minister stated that there being such fear every effort would be made to respect the will of the North and South and to obtain an understanding with both.

The Kenseikai member expressed the opinion that in view of the disrupted state of the neighbouring Republic, the task of securing an understanding with both the North and the South would be beset with almost insuperable difficulties. The Minister admitted the great difficulties attending the efforts in that direction, and expatiated on the need of Japan's putting forth her best endeavours in the most sincere manner for the purpose of creating a good understanding. As to the practical methods for the realisation of his ideas, they must be considered earnestly after the desired understanding was obtained.

The Penrith division, which will now enjoy the experience missed for a number of years of a contested by-election, is remarkable for the contrasts of physiological conditions within it, and the candidates as they proceed to make their appeals to the widespread electorate will cover an interesting variety of ground, remarks a scribe in the Old Country, alluding to the constituency represented by Mr. Speaker Lowther. Holiday makers need hardly be reminded that a good deal of mountain and moor is found within the Penrith Parliamentary area, for it comprises some of the most famous spots of the English Lake District. The boundary just includes the northern slopes of Great Gable and the western side of Helvellyn, while in the north-east the wild region around Cross Fell as far as Alston is included. But the lovely vale of Borrowdale will have to be traversed by the candidates of the election, and the little villages or hamlets around Derwentwater, Thirlmere, and Bassenthwaite Lake will also require their attendance. On the other hand, behind the Skiddaw and Saddleback range there is a wide area of small agricultural communities centred around the John Peel country indeed, this rural feature of the Penrith Division extends thence eastwards into the valley of the Eden.

He proceeded to refer to the Bill clause by clause and urged the passing of the measure without amendments in favour of the landlords.

The Council proceeded to go into Committee and the Bill was subsequently read a second and third time and passed without amendment.

INDIAN MOSLEMS AND TURKISH TREATY.

Mr. Montagu's Assurances.

The Indian Moslem Delegation which recently visited England with reference to the provision of the Savan Treaty with regard to the Turkish settlement, has received, in reply to their representations, a reply from Mr. E. S. Montagu, Secretary of State for India, who says:

"At the moment the demands that you have put forward, and which I have put forward on your behalf, may not be fulfilled in their entirety. But there is every reason to hope:—

1. That Turkey will be as free and independent as she was before the war, save for the limitation of armaments imposed upon her as upon our other enemies in the late war, and the internationalisation of the Straits, which is alike necessary for the security of Europe generally and Turkey in particular.

2. That Adrianople will have a special autonomous organisation to be determined by the Council of the League of Nations.

3. That the rights of Moslems throughout Thrace will be recognised and respected by the provisions of the treaty.

4. That steps will be taken to secure the demilitarisation of that part of Thrace which would threaten the new Turkish frontier.

5. As regards Palestine, you have no reason to fear any foreign control or authority.

6. As regards Hedjaz, you have no reason to fear any foreign control or authority.

7. As regards Mesopotamia, I hope a very short time will see a vigorous and new Arab State.

Finally, as regards the Khalifat, the treaty will safeguard the Moslem control of the Mecca Holy Place, and, as the Prime Minister assured you, it is not the intention of the Allies to interfere in the slightest degree with the spiritual relationship between the Khalif and the inhabitants of the territories which are no longer to be Turkish, and if there is any obscurity upon this point in the Treaty he will do his best to have it removed."

News in To-day's New Advertisements.

To-night the Bandman Company open the "Bran Pie" at the Theatre Royal.—Page 4.

There's a five-roomed bungalow for rent at the Peak for eight months from August.—Page 4.

Any one want a complete new set of bedroom furniture?—Page 4.

Wor. Bro. Holycross is to be installed Rt. Worshipful District Grand Master of Hongkong and South China.—Page 4.

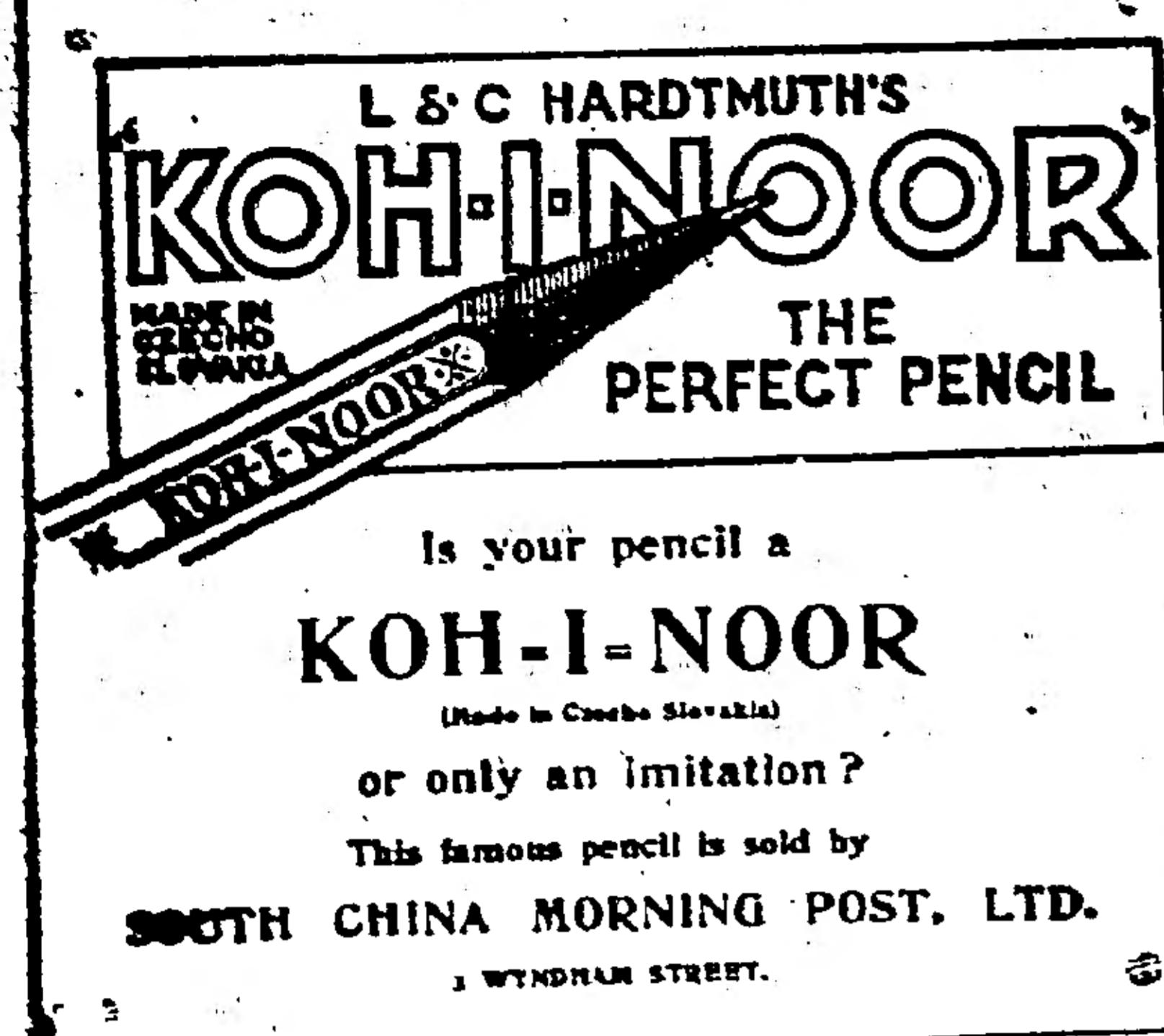
The Bank Line advise consignees of cargo of the arrival of the s.s. Kasems from New York.—Page 4.

The Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steamboat Coy. declare an interim dividend of \$1 per share.—Page 4.

Chesfah is at the Wo Ping; "Peaceful Valley" is the picture at the Coronet and "Isobel" the feature at the Kowloon Theatre.—Page 12.

The O.E.K. advise consignees of cargo of the arrival in port of the s.s. Argon Meru, s.s. Arizona Maru

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K.622.
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EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

THE PACIFIC CONFERENCE.

Washington, July 16.
The American Government has convened to Japan its ideas on the scope of the disarmament and Far Eastern Conference with a view to meeting Japan's wish to know the extent to which Far Eastern affairs will be discussed.

London, July 16.
Japan's reply to President Harding has caused a temporary surprise in Washington, but it is believed the matter can be satisfactorily explained and it is still opined the Conference will open on November 11th. The New York World says that the good offices of Britain are relied upon to explain to Japan that her best interests cannot be served by isolation from a Conference in which the great Powers wish to take steps to insure against the future disturbance of the peace of the world. Some critics are urging President Harding to divide the Conference into three sections, dealing with naval armaments, land forces and thirdly, purely diplomatic questions relating to the Pacific and Far East, thus practically ensuring naval disarmament.

The Daily Mail correspondent at the Hague says that the Dutch Government is keenly following the developments of President Harding's Disarmament Conference, which, it is hoped, Holland will be invited to attend, as the settlement of the Pacific problems will solve the vital question of the protection of the East Indies.

THE REPUBLIC OF CHINA.

London, July 16.
Mr. Anderson, presiding at the annual meeting of the China Association, said that the Republic of China had hitherto been a failure. The real difficulty was financial. If the immense accumulation of wealth of the country was organised, it would be a powerful stabilizing influence. If the bankers, traders and officials who possessed capital combined, they might form a powerful coalition administration and build up the Civil Service, which would find employment for young, able Chinese. The decision of the Government to establish a silver mint at Shanghai was a hopeful sign. Mr. Anderson welcomed the invitation of the Chinese financial group to participate in the Consortium as likely to have far-reaching consequences and possibly eventually laying the foundation of a strong administration. He concluded that Britain was an old friend of China and Japan. The British were interested in the removal of the causes of the Sino-Japanese friction while supporting cordial Anglo-Japanese relations.

AERIAL DERBY.

London, July 16.
In the Aerial Derby, twice round a circuit of one hundred miles of outer London, fourteen racing aeroplanes took part, ranging from a 35 H.P. Avro Baby to a 45 H.P. Mars. One of the last named, flown by James, won both the handicap and speed-races. In the Marathon the Sporting Life trophy and £500 was won by Mills (England) in two hours 51 mins. 41 secs. with Kinn (Sweden) second, in three hours 13 2/5 secs., Wilson (England) third and Bryant (England) fourth.

In the Inter-Varsity aerial race from Hendon, Epping, Hertford and back to Hendon, a distance of 129 miles, Cambridge beat Oxford.

COTTON TRADE REVIVAL.

London, July 16.
An indication of the revival in the cotton trade is afforded by the decision of the Federation of the Master Cotton Spinners' Associations to increase the working hours of the cotton mills from twenty-four to thirty-five weekly in the American section, while the Egyptian section firms are allowed to go full time from July 18th. It is noteworthy that the unemployed registered at the Exchanges are 50,100 less than last week.

FAMOUS BRITISH AIRMAN.

London, July 16.
At the inquest on the airman Hawker, the medical evidence showed that Hawker had long been suffering from tuberculosis of the spine. A post mortem discovered an abscess on the spine. A verdict was returned that death was due to the crashing of the aeroplane of which Hawker lost control owing to physical disability, otherwise misadventure.

HOME CRICKET.

London, July 16.
The Australians commenced their match against Durham at Sunderland before 10,000 spectators, in dull weather and on a fine wicket affected in the early morning by rain. Armstrong won the toss and put Durham in. Durham scored 163, of which Kinch contributed 23, Square 22 and Doggart (Cambridge blue) 37. McDonald took four wickets for 23 runs and Armstrong four for 82. At the close of the day's play the Australians had scored 200 for five wickets (Taylor 54, Armstrong 44).

INDIAN MONSOON.

Simla, July 16.
The monsoon has resulted in an excellent rainfall throughout practically the whole country.

PRINCE'S INDIAN TOUR.

Simla, July 17.
Sir Geoffrey Montmorency, Deputy Secretary to the Government of India, has been appointed Chief Secretary of H. R. H. the Prince of Wales' Indian Tour Staff and is sailing for England immediately.

COST OF LIVING.

London, July 16.
The Labour Gazette states that the cost of living on July 1st was unchanged as compared with June 1st. Decreases in some prices were counterbalanced by increases in others.

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

IRISH PEACE PROSPECTS.

London, July 16.
Almost on every hand there is widespread optimism as regards the unexpectedly good progress made by the Irish conversations and the prospects of peace. Although the Ministers maintain the strictest secrecy, the cheerfulness of their demeanour is significantly unmistakable and it is reasonably opined that the differences are not deemed incapable of adjustment.

Meanwhile, the Express declares that De Valera has offered Ulster at least all the powers possessed under the Home Rule Act. The Journal declares that the real bone of contention is Ireland's contribution of £18,000,000 annually to the Imperial exchequer. Sinn Fein wants to be relieved therefrom and thus be placed on the same basis as the Dominions, but it is stated this would raise England's income tax to eight shillings in the pound and correspondingly effect a considerable decrease in the Irish income tax.

FRENCH NATIONAL CELEBRATION.

Paris, July 15.
Street dancing, fireworks and illuminations were, as usual, features of the French national celebration which, this year, was an especially brilliant affair, testifying to the population's stout optimism and unshakable confidence in France's future. The delicate attention of the British League for Help of the war stricken regions in holding in London their first meeting on the day of the French fete, was highly appreciated. The League so far has assisted seventy-nine French villages to rise again from their ruins. The Duke of Northumberland expressed the hope that the League's action might lead to further results in the permanent alliance of France, Great Britain and Belgium—Vale.

UPPER SILESIA.

Paris, July 17.
France has addressed to Germany a strong representation as regards the threatening attitude of the Germans in Upper Silesia. She has demanded disarmament, the disbanding of all volunteer and other corps at the frontier and the provision of rapid transport for French reinforcements about to be sent there. M. Briand has simultaneously sent a note to the Allies insisting that the Germans are ready to intervene in Upper Silesia in the event of any anti-German decision and urging the Allies to send reinforcements. France is sending a division forthwith.

THE DAVIS CUP.

Paris, July 16.
In the Davis Cup, Samazeulh (France) defeated Jacobs (India) 6-3, 8-6, 7-5, and Sleem (India) defeated Laurentz (France) 4-6, 6-2, 3-6, 6-2, 6-0.

SINKING OF HOSPITAL SHIP.

Leipzig, July 16.
Dittmar and Boldt were sentenced to four years' imprisonment each, without hard labour. Dittmar, in addition, was dismissed from the Reichswehr.

AMSTERDAM BOURSE.

London, July 16.
Confidence is indicated on the Amsterdam Bourse, where prices are firmer, especially oils.

EARLIER SPECIAL TELEGRAMS.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

RUBBER.

Singapore, July 16.
Another rubber Company, the Mandai Tekong, is in difficulties. A meeting has been summoned to consider the raising of new capital, and alternatively, voluntary liquidation.

Mr. Robson is proposing to the Federal Council that weekly days of rest be made compulsory on rubber estates for the double purpose of relaxation of staffs and restriction of output.

A public meeting has been arranged at Kuala Lumpur to discuss the rubber situation. Mr. Duncan will give the report of the deputation who went to Java to appeal for support for the contemplated schemes.

SIAM POSTAL RATES.

Singapore, July 16.
Owing to representations made by mercantile firms, the Siamese Government is revising, on August 1st, the recent increases of postal rates, which were raised from 15 to 30 satangs and will be reduced to 25 satangs.

RICE PRICE RISING.

Singapore, July 16.
Owing to the Burmese rice export prohibition, prices are rising in Malaya, Siam and Indo-China.

LAWN BOWLS.

K.C.C. v K.G.C.

A League match was played between the Kowloon Cricket Club and the Kowloon Bowling Green Club on the 16th, July 1921, which resulted in a win for the latter. Appended are the scores:

No. 1 Rink.

K.C.C. J. N. P. Allen
V. C. Labrum D. L. Keith
R. C. Hunter W. P. Hedley
A. G. Pile (s) 11 W. Russell (s) 27

No. 2 Rink.

H. E. Stevens J. Barr
J. Hyde J. C. Brown
J. Stalker B. Harvey
J. McMurtie (s) 17 S. Gray (s) 18

No. 3 Rink.

W. B. Oswald D. McKenzie
J. P. Robinson P. T. Farrell
J. M. Jack R. Hall
J. Gibson (s) 30 R. Lapsley (s) 23

SINGAPORE CIVIL SERVANTS.

Singapore, July 16.
It is reported that owing to the financial situation the Government is considering enforcing the retirement of all civil servants who have reached the age limit and also all over thirty years service, and offer the option at retirement to all over twenty-five years service.

CORRESPONDENCE

[To the Editor of the "Hongkong Telegraph".]

The Rents Bill.

Sir.—His Excellency the Governor, in stating his facts as to the alleged rapacity of some landlords, has stumbled into a much larger field, and the monster petitions and counter petitions which the Rents Bill has brought forth, show to what extent the shortage of housing accommodation has become a burning question.

The Rents Bill is, at best, only a palliative. It is designed to combat "rack-renting," but it does not increase the housing accommodation of the Colony. There is even the danger that the increase of Government control over private enterprise, which the measure involves, is more than likely to discourage the building of new houses.

The whole question of the housing shortage has still to be tackled. What is the Government doing to encourage private enterprise in the direction of house building? And why is there so great a shortage of houses? The rents are high, the demand is great, the profits must be very attractive, then why this shortage? It might be urged that the shortage of houses is a worldwide phenomenon, brought about by labour troubles and aggravated by the War. But surely these explanations cannot apply to Hongkong. In comparison with the conditions in Europe, we in Hongkong have no labour troubles. It is true that the cost of labour has advanced 30 or 40 per cent, but so has the cost of living. There is no real shortage of labour. And it cannot be urged that during the War the Chinese labourers of Hongkong all laid down their tools to join the army.

<p

NOTICE.



New
Victor Records

SUPPLIES JUST RECEIVED OF THE FOLLOWING FINE DANCE RECORDS

- 18673 All Star—One Step Hy'n Dri-Fox Trot
- 18744 Slippy Shore—One Step Underneath Hawaiian Skies—Fox Trot
- 18745 Broken Moon—Fox Trot I lost my Heart to you—Fox Trot
- 18750 Teach Me—Fox Trot Round the Town—Fox Trot
- 18756 Toddle—Fox Trot Moonlight—Fox Trot
- 18757 Ain't we got Fun—Fox Trot Scandinavia—Fox Trot
- 18758 My Man (Mon Homme)—Fox Trot Cherie—Fox Trot

S. Moutrie & Co. Ltd.

Sole Distributors.

A Sure Cure for Prickly Heat and Other Skin Irritation caused by hot weather

OUR PRICKLY HEAT LOTION AND POWDER

50 cts. & \$1.00

OBTAINED ONLY AT

COLONIAL DISPENSARY

Telephone 1877.

14 Queen's Road, Central.

DINNER SERVICES, TEA SETS (FOR 12 PERSONS)

RUGS

CARPETS & TABLE COVERS

HOP CHEONG

Telephone No. 634. Complete House Furnishers 55 Queen's Road Central.

YOU CANNOT AFFORD TO BE WITHOUT THEM

JUST received a large Consignment of (1) LACTOGEN the most digestive food for Infants which keeps good in quality during Hot Weather; (2) LACTOSE (Milk Sugar) for sweetening the food of Infants and Dyspeptics; (3) MILFORD-McGRATH FLUID INSECTICIDE the Best Fluid for destroying Fleas, Mosquitoes, Bugs, Flies and all other Insect Pests in Summer days; and (4) JOHN CAHILL'S GOLDEN FLEECE, MAGIC and CINDERELLA SOAPS for keeping everything clean in Houses.

PRICES are Very Moderate. Inspection and Enquiries are cordially invited.

新嘉坡代理總經理牛頭牌

SHIU FUNG TAI & CO.

Sole Agents for Hongkong and South China.

47 and 48 Connaught Road Central, Hongkong.

Telephone No. 1239.

EXPERIMENTING WITH THE EINSTEIN THEORY.

Professor Silberstein's Attempt to Determine the Drag of Ether: May Upset Relativity.

A proposal for an experiment which may prove Einstein's theory of relativity to be all wrong has been placed before scientific men at Princeton, and it has aroused the greatest interest. This is to test the pull of the rotating earth upon the ether to learn whether there is a drag, whole or partial, and it has several possible results, the most important of which is its effect on the theory of relativity.

So important is the experiment judged to be by those who have learned of it that Professor Albert A. Michelson, the man who made experiments to determine the passage of the earth through the ether—the failure of which to give a positive result led to the discovery by Einstein of his laws of relativity—and who recently discovered a way to measure the diameter of fixed stars, has offered to perform the experiment himself. Professor Einstein was at first inclined to doubt that it would have any bearing on his theory, but, after thinking it over, has decided that it is a new and practical way of testing his theory, and has described it as "wonderful."

The experiment has been evolved after months of calculation by Dr. Ludwik Silberstein of the research laboratories of the Eastman Kodak Co. in Rochester. As outlined by Dr. Silberstein the theory is briefly this:

WHAT NEW THEORY MEANS.

If a beam of light is sent around a closed circuit in one direction and at the same time in the other direction the time taken by the light in both cases is equal, provided that the experiment is performed by means of an apparatus fixed in the luminiferous medium, or ether. If, however, the apparatus is rotating with the earth with respect to the ether, then the times taken by the light to cover the circuit in one and the opposite directions will differ.

The lagging behind of one relative to the other will be greater, the greater the velocity and the greater the area enclosed within the circuit. To give a numerical example: If the enclosed area is a horizontal circuit in one square kilometre and if green light be used, and the experiment is performed at the latitude of Chicago, and if the angular velocity relative to the ether is 160 degrees each 24 hours, then the retardation will be as great as 1.4 periods of oscillation of the light used.

By modern interferometric methods the method used by Professor Michelson in determining the size of the star Betelgeuse, in the hands of skilled investigators .001 of a period can be measured. The retardation of a period means visually the shift of certain interference patterns by the whole fringe widths, and it is possible to measure exactly .001 of a shift.

The shift is ascertained by sending the split light rays around the circuit of an equilateral triangle. At one corner of the triangle is placed a semi-silvered plate of glass, whose function it is to split the light beam into two partial beams. The other two corners are occupied by mirrors. This triangle may enclose an area of one square kilometre in extent, although Dr. Silberstein hopes it will be possible to perform the experiment with a triangle of only 1 of a square kilometre, or even less.

LIGHT RAYS TO BE USED.

The light beam reflected from the silvered portion of the plate of glass moves in a curve resembling a parabola from point to point on the inside of the triangle, and against the rotation of the earth. This is the ray that is first sent by reflexion on shutting off the transparent portion of the glass. The second ray goes in the opposite direction through the unsilvered portion of the glass, and also moves in a curve almost parabolic from point to point on the outside of the triangle. The difficulty arising from the impossibility of inverting the direction of the earth's rotation will be met by an ingenious technical device invented by Prof. Michelson.

The point of interference of these two light rays is where the delicate measurements which will detect the value of the experiment will be made. The ray which travels against the earth's motion

should go around fastest, Dr. Silberstein explained, and the second ray which travels on the outside of the triangle in the direction of the earth's motion should go slower. By first covering the transparent portion and then uncovering it so as to let the second ray travel around the triangle a shift of the interference patterns at the point of intersection should be apparent. This consequence of the ether theory is obvious and already known, Dr. Silberstein said, and he has drawn attention to it in a paper recently read in Chicago. He worked out the shape of the rays, which are more rigorously spiral shaped than the usual parabola. Moreover, he has worked out the theory of this terrestrial experiment, on Einstein's theory of general relativity, and found that in this latter theory the shift effect should have necessarily the full value of 1.4 fringe widths in an experiment performed with green light at the latitude of Chicago.

WHAT IT WILL PROVE.
Based on the other theory the effect should be either equal to this full value, if there is no dragging of the ether by the spinning earth, and no effect at all if there is a full drag. Finally there would be only a fraction of the full effect if there is a partial dragging of the ether by the spinning earth.

If, therefore, the experiment which Professor Michelson will perform gives a full value of the shift, this will harmonize with the general relativity theory as well as with the ether theory, but if the effect is nil, or only a fraction of the full shift of 1.4 per square kilometre, it will be a death blow to the relativity theory, although compatible with the ether theory, testifying simply to a partial drag.

When Dr. Silberstein outlined his idea to Professor Einstein the latter was doubtful of its application, but after thinking it over a day or two, told Dr. Silberstein that he appreciated the soundness of the reasoning on which it was based, and said it was of the highest interest. He showed the greatest impartiality, and said he would gladly recognize a fractional shift as a blow to his theory, and at the same time enjoy the demonstration of the novel phenomena. However, both Dr. Silberstein and Professor Einstein believe that the full shift effect will be shown.

THE MICHAELSON-MORLEY EXPERIMENT.
Dr. Silberstein warned again of any confusion of this experiment with the Michelson-Morley experiment which led to the theory of relativity, but there is this similarity in that they both used light rays for which the ether is the medium to detect motion of the earth in the ether. In the Michelson-Morley experiment the attempt was made to learn the translational motion of the earth, whereas in this experiment the attempt will be made to determine what effect the spinning motion of the earth has upon the ether.

In the Michelson-Morley experiment the light ray was split and one part sent forward in the direction of the earth's motion, and the other sent to a mirror on the side. It was argued that by sending light signals through equal distances in different directions the light to the side should return before the light sent on a chase after the mirror which is moving about with the speed of the earth.

"If one had gained on the other by even a fraction of the time of vibration of a single light wave the fact could be detected," wrote Professor Henry Russell, the Princeton astronomer, in speaking of tide experiment, "and the waves which we ordinarily call light vibrate at the rate of about 600,000,000,000 per second."

"Michelson and Morley tried their experiment, and in place of the easily measurable result which they anticipated, they got nothing. The light waves came back over the two paths in exactly the same interval of time."

When this came to Einstein's attention and he studied it for a time he came to the conclusion that it was not possible by physical experiment to detect the existence of absolute, straight-ahead motion, and laid down the principle that only the relative motions of bodies in the universe can be studied.

And as the original Michelson-Morley experiment gave rise to the theory of relativity, Dr. Silberstein explained, so the experiment to determine the pull on the ether by the spinning earth may either corroborate the Einstein theory or destroy it.

WU-HAN CITIES QUIETER.

Position well in Hand: Decorations Galore: Capt. Dollar's Munificent Gift.

There is a general feeling of confidence that Governor Wang has the position well in hand and that nothing is to be feared from his troops, states a report in reference to Wuchang and that region. The efforts of the conspirators seem also to be ending so far. The methods of secret service are truly carried to a fine art in China. The Military Governor apparently has spies in quite intimate touch with the conspirators, some of whose agents have already been arrested. A little boy of them was surprised just outside the British Concession: seven were captured, with bombs and revolvers upon their persons, the others escaped. General Wang has again issued a lengthy proclamation declaring a stringent martial law. The rights of search, arrest, censorship of letters and telegrams are being claimed to the full.

Rewards All Round.

Wang's opponents in the Provincial Assembly have been exerting themselves to secure the removal of Wang, but the majority, as before, are faithful to their patron and seem quite reconciled to his continued stay in Wuchang. The usual shower of distinctions and honours has fallen upon those who have distinguished themselves by meritorious service during the mutiny. General Lui Te-lung, Commander of the Fourth Mixed Brigade, is awarded the Fifth Order of Merit Generals Tu Yuan and Kao have also received decorations of "The Spotted Tiger" for loyalty, promptness and decision at the time of the mutiny. Officers must be paid for faithfulness, as well as common soldiers, it seems.

General Wang is bestirring himself with unwonted zeal in the preparation of the soldiers' bazaar for the fifth month. This will go far to keep the troops quiet, as long as it doesn't end merely in a promise. Now that the mutinous troops have been divided up and foisted in smaller detachments upon the country districts, we begin to hear the murmurings of those who have had the chance to find a welcome for these same soldiers. It is true that some already have lost their lives, all of them have learnt a lesson, but the cool insolence and tyranny of these companies of troops in country districts is well known and will certainly be increased by the mutiny of Wuchang. How the common people groan under the oppression of their supposed protectors!

THE NEW Y.M.C.A. OPENED.

There was an interesting ceremony at the Wuchang Y.M.C.A. when the handsome new buildings were opened, by the donor, Captain Robert Dollar, in person. The chair was taken by Mr. Li Wei-lin, chairman of the Board of Managers, of the Wuchang Y.M.C.A., who spoke briefly, welcoming with a cordial heartiness their venerable guest, Captain Dollar. Dr. Wu, of the Hanyang Iron Works, gave a welcome in English to the gallant captain.

Captain Dollar said how glad he was to see the speedy completion of the building. His real purpose in making this gift to Wuchang was to make the young Chinese of the city good all-round men.

He felt confident in the Chinese management of the Y.M.C.A. and wished to express his thanks to three keen Y.M.C.A. workers, Dr. Yen Te-shin, now in America, Mr. A. M. Guttery and Mr. W. C. Jordan. Captain Dollar had been greatly impressed in his recent trip to Szechuan by the immense possibilities of the Upper Yangtze Valley. He was much moved by the destruction of property in Wuchang owing to the mutiny. He said that this must be remedied and changed. The Captain concluded by quoting from Joshua, reminding them that courage and faith and the presence of God would bring them success and prosperity.

A host of complimentary speeches followed, delivered by the representatives of the Military and Civil Governors, the Commissioner of Education, the Chairman of the Famine Relief Bureau, the Commissioner of Foreign Affairs, Mr. Kang Tsu-tsai, a Chinese lawyer, The American Vice-Consul and Mr. A. E. Marker, Chairman of the British Chamber of Commerce, also spoke. Dr. Gilman in closing made an excellent speech on the international scope and real purpose of the Y.M.C.A.

NOTICE.

FROM

LANE,

CRAWFORD'S

fascinating selection of newest

styles in Dresses and Hats

you will find it an easy matter to select just that one most suited to your taste.

New Millinery

in Tulle, Leghorn, Lace, Georgette, etc.

Owing to these Hats arriving rather late in the Season we have marked them much below usual price.

HAVE YOU ANY IDEA WHAT THE

LARGEST DIAMOND STONE

THAT HAS EVER COME TO THE FAR EAST

LOOKS LIKE?

PERHAPS NOT. WELL, HERE IS YOUR CHANCE. MR. A. ONDERWYZER, OF HENRI MANDELBAUM & CO. WELL KNOWN DIAMOND MERCHANTS OF ANTWERP, AMSTERDAM AND NEW YORK HAS BROUGHT IT TO CHINA AND IT IS NOW ON SHOW AT OUR JEWELLERY DEPARTMENT

Don't miss this rare opportunity. It will be exhibited for a few days only.

THE SINCERE CO., LTD.

"HONGKONG EMPORIUM."

TSANG FOOK PIANO CO., MAKERS, EXPERT TUNERS & REPAIRERS.

Telephone 2127. 94a. Wanchai Road.

PANAMA CANAL TOLLS.

Administration and Treaty Obligations.

Unquestionably Americans

in the coastwise trade

should pass through the Panama canal

free, and all American ships,

unless, for the revenue which

they produce or for other reasons,

it is deemed best to collect tolls

for the present.

But there is a right way and a

wrong way to proceed to the ac-

complishment of a desirable pur-

pose. It is always best to find

the right way and then take it.

It happens that, owing to the in-

excusable blunders of our states-

men in 1850, we engaged our-

selves with Great Britain that we

could not proceed at all to the

construction of any canal con-

nnecting the Atlantic and Pacific

as a national property, or in fact,

do anything about a canal with-

out the consent of Great Britain.

It was a bad bargain for us, but

it was a bargain, and we kept it.

Except by an open violation of a

treaty we could never have built

the canal at all without the con-

sent of Great Britain, says the

San Francisco Chronicle.

In 1850 the British Government did give

consent to our building the canal

as a national enterprise by the

Hay-Pauncefote treaty, but for

the surrender of rights under

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED.

WANTED.—Two Office rooms for immediate possession or before Oct. 1st.—Apply to P. O. Box No. 370.

TO BE LET.

"FOR RENT.—For eight months from August 1st, five-roomed bungalow on the Peak. Monthly rental, including taxes, \$300."

TO LET.—Furnished Room with Board. Terms extremely moderate. Washing and mending included.—Apply 13B Orient Building, Kowloon.

TO LET.—Large Godown at Wan Chai (known as Mody Godown). Apply Lee Hy San & Co., 202 Queen's Road Central.

TO LET.—Godown at Yau-mati. For particulars apply to the Hongkong Land Reclamation Co., Ltd.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—Complete new furniture for a double bed-room. Can be seen by appointment.—Apply to Box No. 383 c/o "Hongkong Telegraph."

DISTRICT GRAND LODGE OF HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA.

VISITING Masons are invited to attend the INSTALLATION of the Rt. Worshipful District Grand Master Designate (Wor. Bro. Percy Hobson Holyoak, D.D.G.M.) on Wednesday, 20th July, at 5.15 p.m. for 5.30 p.m. precisely, at Freemasons' Hall, Zetland Street.

Full dress or white mess jacket to be worn.

HONGKONG AUTOMOBILE ASSOCIATION.

Notice is hereby given that the Committee have arranged for a Club Room for the use of members. The room is situated in the Hongkong "Club Annex" Buildings on the Ground Floor next to the Jockey Club Offices.

It will be available from 1st August. Suitable Papers and Magazines are being ordered from home and the Secretary will be glad to hear from any Members who would like to make gifts of books, etc.

(sgd) F. BEVINGTON
Hon. Secretary & Treasurer.
Hongkong, 15th July, 1921.

HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

AN INTERIM DIVIDEND OF ONE DOLLAR per share for the six months ending 30th June, 1921, will be PAYABLE on Tuesday, August 9th, on which date Dividend Warrants may be obtained on application at the Company's Office.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from Tuesday the 19th to Tuesday the 26th July (both days inclusive), during which period no transfer of shares can be registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors.
G. E. ELLAMS,
Acting Secretary.
Hongkong, 18th July, 1921.

CONSTITUTIONAL REFORM.

THE PETITION

May be signed at the following places:

Hongkong Club
Phoenix Club
The Engineer's Institute
Kowloon Cricket Club
Kowloon Bowling Green Club
Club de Recreio
Victoria Recreation Club
Lusitano Club
Taikoo Recreation Club
Kowloon Dock Reading Room
Messrs. Wisemen's Ltd.
Messrs. Lane Crawford & Sons
Messrs. Kelly & Walsh Ltd.
F. P. da V. Soares' office.

THE COWIE HARBOUR COAL COMPANY LIMITED.

SILIMPON COAL.

The undersigned are prepared to quote prices for best quality freshly mined SILIMPON COAL, trimmed into Bunkers at SEBATTIK or SANDAKAN (British North Borneo) or to contract for regular Bunker Supplies for 6 or 12 months at favourable rates.

Steamers calling at SEBATTIK or SANDAKAN exclusively for bunkers are exempt from payment of ordinary Port Charges. The minimum draft of water alongside the Company's Wharf at Sebattik is 2¹/₂ feet at low water Spring Tides. Charts of Cowie Bay (Sebattik Harbour) and any required information concerning the port can be had on application to

BRADLEY & CO. LTD.
Agents.

The COWIE HARBOUR COAL CO. LTD.

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY CO. LTD.

AN INTERIM DIVIDEND of Four Dollars per share for the six months ending 30th June, 1921, will be payable on Tuesday, July 26th, on which date Dividend Warrants may be obtained on application at the Company's Office.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from Tuesday the 19th to Tuesday the 26th July (both days inclusive), during which period no transfer of shares can be registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors.
L. S. GREENHILL
Acting Secretary.
Hongkong, 12th July, 1921.

THE HONGKONG CENTRAL ESTATE, LIMITED.

AN INTERIM DIVIDEND of Four Dollars per share for the six months ending 30th June, 1921, will be payable on Tuesday, July 26th, on which date Dividend Warrants may be obtained on application at the Company's Office.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from Tuesday the 19th to Tuesday the 26th July (both days inclusive), during which period no transfer of shares can be registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors.
L. S. GREENHILL
Acting Secretary to
The General Manager.
Hongkong, 12th July, 1921.

THE WEST POINT BUILDING COMPANY LIMITED.

INTERIM DIVIDEND of Twelve Dollars per share for the six months ending 30th June, 1921, will be payable on Tuesday, July 26th, on which date Dividend Warrants may be obtained on application at the Company's Office.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from Tuesday the 19th to Tuesday the 26th July (both days inclusive), during which period no transfer of shares can be registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors.
L. S. GREENHILL
Acting Secretary to
The Hongkong Land Investment & Agency Co. Ltd.
General Agents for
The West Point Building Co., Ltd.
Hongkong, 12th July, 1921.

THE HONGKONG SOCIETY FOR THE PREVENTION OF CRUELTY TO ANIMALS.

Patrons.

H. E. The Governor, Sir R. E. Stubb, K.C.M.G., and Lady Stubb.

President, Mr. Justice Gomperz.

Hon. Treasurer, J. H. Ramsay.
Hon. Secretary, B. L. Frost.
The objects of the Society are:

1. The education of the people by propaganda, etc., in the knowledge of the proper treatment of dumb animals.
2. The appointment of a paid inspector to supervise the work.
3. The possibility of taking over and running the Dogs' Home.
4. The provision of drinking troughs for dogs in different parts of the colony.

The labour of other charities is divided among many associations but this charity stands alone—the defender of defenceless dumb animals.

Those desirous of becoming members of the Society, the annual subscription to which is \$2 for adults and 25 cents for children, and those who wish to make it possible for the above objects to be carried out by making donations, will greatly oblige by forwarding same to the Hon. Treasurer, c/o The Hongkong and Shanghai Bank.

HONGKONG HOTEL CO. LTD.

SILIMPON COAL.

NOTICE is hereby given that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the above Company will be held at the HONGKONG HOTEL Pedder Street, Victoria in the Colony of Hongkong, on WEDNESDAY, the TWENTY-SEVENTH DAY OF JULY, 1921, AT NOON, for the purpose of effecting such capitalisation such sum of \$1,000,000 be distributed as bonus among the shareholders of the Company in proportion to the shares in the Company's present Capital of \$1,000,000 held by them respectively on the date hereinafter referred to, and that a bonus be declared accordingly. And further that the Company's Board of Directors be and they are hereby authorised to satisfy such bonus as far as possible by the distribution in manner aforesaid of 100,000 shares of \$10 each credited as fully paid up among the persons who are registered as the holders of the shares constituting the Company's present Capital of \$1,000,000 on such date as the Company's Board of Directors shall decide—such last mentioned shares to rank pari passu with the shares constituting the Company's present Capital of \$1,000,000 in respect of all profits of the Company earned since the 31st December, 1920 and such distribution to be in satisfaction of the aforementioned bonus.

(1) That the provisions of the Company's Memorandum of Association with respect to its objects be altered so as to read as shown in the print signed for the purpose of identification by the Chairman of this Meeting.

and also for the following further purposes, namely—

For the purpose of considering, and if thought fit, approving the draft new Articles of the Company which will be submitted to the Meeting. A print of such new Articles and a print of the existing Articles may be seen at the Company's Registered Office in the Hongkong Hotel, Pedder Street aforesaid. In such print the portions of the proposed new Articles which differ from the existing Articles are indicated by underlining in black ink and by marginal notes. Should the Meeting approve of such new Articles with or without modification, the subjoined Resolution will be proposed as an Extraordinary Resolution, namely—

(2) That the new Articles already approved by this Meeting and for the purpose of identification subscribed by the Chairman thereof, be and the same are hereby adopted as the Articles of the Company to the exclusion of and in substitution for all the existing Articles thereof.

AND NOTICE IS HEREBY ALSO GIVEN that a SECOND EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Company will be held at the HONGKONG HOTEL, Pedder Street aforesaid on Saturday, the THIRTEENTH DAY OF AUGUST, 1921, AT NOON, for the purpose of receiving a report of the proceedings at the above mentioned meeting and of confirming, if thought fit, as Special Resolutions.

Dated this fourteenth day of the July, 1921.

By Order of the Board.
J. H. TAGGART.
Manager.

(5) That it is desirable to capitalise the sum of \$1,000,000 being part of the undivided profits of the Company standing to the credit of General Reserve, and accordingly that for the purpose of effecting such capitalisation such sum of \$1,000,000 be distributed as bonus among the shareholders of the Company in proportion to the shares in the Company's present Capital of \$1,000,000 held by them respectively on the date hereinafter referred to, and that a bonus be declared accordingly. And further that the Company's Board of Directors be and they are hereby authorised to satisfy such bonus as far as possible by the distribution in manner aforesaid of 100,000 shares of \$10 each credited as fully paid up among the persons who are registered as the holders of the shares constituting the Company's present Capital of \$1,000,000 on such date as the Company's Board of Directors shall decide—such last mentioned shares to rank pari passu with the shares constituting the Company's present Capital of \$1,000,000 in respect of all profits of the Company earned since the 31st December, 1920 and such distribution to be in satisfaction of the aforementioned bonus.

AND NOTICE IS HEREBY ALSO GIVEN that a THIRD EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Company will be held at the HONGKONG HOTEL Pedder Street aforesaid on WEDNESDAY, the THIRTY-FIRST DAY OF AUGUST, 1921, AT NOON, for the purpose of receiving a report of the proceedings at the above mentioned Meeting in so far as regards Resolution Nos. 3, 4 and 5 above and of confirming, if thought fit, such last mentioned Resolutions as Special Resolutions.

Dated this fourteenth day of the July, 1921.

By Order of the Board.
J. H. TAGGART.
Manager.

SERVANT REGISTRATION.

A Reply.

In answer to our editorial on Saturday on the question of servant registration we have received the following letter:

Sir—I would appreciate if you would give me a little space to comment on your editorial in Saturday's Telegraph.

It was only after I had interviewed a great number of housekeepers that the need for registration became apparent. Some

thing is wrong when in an average of fifty people, 45 say that

they have trouble some time or other with their house-servants. And when the ratio is as large as that it cannot be said

that all of these people maltreat their servants. No, the trouble lies deeper than that. A number of house boys are learning new things, a few drinks now and then, a bit of gambling, more vices than ever before. They are

making as much money as formerly but must find a way to get more. Those of your readers

who have articles and money disappear will affect the value of that. These are not my opinions, please note, but are those of Chinese gentlemen from their clubs, etc. When a servant is honest he does not fear any investigation—it is only when his conscience is guilty that he protest.

The representatives of the following Chinese Clubs send men to this office to be registered:—Kwan Yee Club, King Sing Shan Club, and the To Yee, Kock Club.

These clubs have rigid laws,

any member caught stealing is

banned, etc. It is a pleasure for

this company to call on them. Do

you think that they made any

objection to registration? On

the contrary they will send us as

many people who are out of job.

Take the case of Sack Ying. He

was a cook on the S.S. Albatross

during the Spanish American

War (1898) since then always

employed. His photograph shows

him with his certificate from

1898 and his record checks him

back. He is a first class cook and

neat and clean. Sent to us one

Friday between the hours of

10.45 a.m. and 12 noon within the

free storage period of one week.

No Fire Insurance has been

effected.

Bills of Lading will be counter-

signed by

THE BANK LINE LTD.

General Agents.

Hongkong, 18th July, 1921.

think fit.

THEATRE ROYAL.

Return visit by general request

of the

BANDMAN OPERA COMPANY.

MUSICAL BOSSITER.

TO-NIGHT.

Tues. 19th

"BRAN PIE"

Wed. 20th

"AFGAR"

Thurs. 21st

"IRENE"

Fri. 22nd

"THE BETTER 'OLE"

Booking at MOUTRIE'S.

Prices \$4, \$2, and \$1. Overture at 9.15 prompt.

At each performance, presentation fans will be distributed.

These have been given by Madam Lily.

AT YOUR SERVICE

CARS THAT ARE COMFORTABLE.

RATES THAT ARE REASONABLE.

DRIVERS THAT ARE RELIABLE.

SCENERY THAT IS ENCHANTING.

SATISFACTION THAT IS ASSURED.

BY

THE BLUE FUNNEL LINE

REGULAR AND FAST FREIGHT AND
PASSENGER SERVICES.

LONDON SERVICE

(Direct)

"MENTOR"	19th July	London, Amsterdam & Antwerp
"TEUCER"	13th Aug.	London, Rotterdam & Hamburg
"TEIRESIAS"	16th Aug.	London, Amsterdam & Antwerp
"CALCHAS"	30th Aug.	London, Amsterdam & Antwerp
"NEEMUN"	6th Sept.	London, Rotterdam & Hamburg

LIVERPOOL SERVICE

(Direct or via Continental Ports)

"YANGTSE"	19th July	M'les, Havre, L'pool & G'gouw
"AGAMEMNON"	23rd July	Liverpool & Glasgow
"EURYPLUS"	8th Aug.	Genoa, Marseilles & Liverpool
"CYCLOPS"	19th Aug.	Marseilles & Havre

PACIFIC SERVICE

(via Kobe and Yokohama)

"PROTESILAUS"	3rd Aug.	
"IXION"	24th Aug.	Victoria, Seattle & Vancouver
"TALTHYBIUS"	14th Sept.	

NEW YORK SERVICE

(via Suez or Panama)

"HELENUS"	6th August	via Suez
		for London
"MENTOR"	19th July	for London

"TEIRESIAS"	16th Aug.	for London
"ASCANIUS"	7th Sept.	for Liverpool

For Freight and all Information Apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE

AGENTS.

CONSIGNEES.

CONSIGNEES.

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

From UNITED KINGDOM,
PORT SAID, COLOMBO
& STRAITS.

The Steamship

"GLENSHANE"

having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of cargo by her are hereby informed that all goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of The Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Company, Limited, whence, and/or from the wharves, delivery may be obtained.

Goods not cleared by the 19th July, 1921, at 5 p.m. will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed and damaged packages are to be left in the Godowns where they will be examined by Messrs. Goddard & Douglas, on 19th July, 1921 at 10 a.m. Claims against the steamer must be presented within 30 days of arrival otherwise they will not be recognized.

No Fire insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by.

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.

Agents:
Hongkong, 12th July, 1921.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE ROBERT DOLLAR CO.

The Steamship

"ROBERT DOLLAR"

having arrived from New York via ports on July 13th, consignees are hereby notified that their cargo is being landed at their risk into the hazardous Godowns of The Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co. Ltd. and stored at consignees' risk.

All broken, chafed and damaged cargo is to be left in the Godowns until Monday, July 18th, 1921 when they will be examined by Messrs. Carmichael & Clarke at 10 a.m.

Claims will not be accepted unless cargo is so examined by said Surveyors, prior to the above date. All claims must be presented within a month of the steamer's arrival here, after which they will not be recognized. No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.

All cargo remaining after July 20th, 1921, will be subject to rent.

No fire insurance whatever will be effected.

Consignees are requested to send in their bills of lading for countersignature.

THE ROBERT DOLLAR CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 12th July, 1921.

LOST PROPERTY.

A storage building for personal property picked up in the streets in Tokyo has been constructed in the compound of the Metropolitan Police Bureau; also an office for the officials in charge of lost property. Articles picked up and kept by the Metropolitan Police during the past three years aggregate 430,000. About 1,500 articles are picked up daily in Tokyo. Those picked up in the cars last year numbered 56,000 and those in the streets 183,000. Money lost in the cars and streets during the same year amounted to Y300,000, of which Y200,000 was returned to the owners.

CONSIGNEES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

From SINGAPORE via MANILA

The Company's Steamship

"HAVANA MARU"

having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of cargo are hereby notified that their goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where delivery can be obtained as soon as the goods are landed.

Goods not cleared by the 23rd July, 1921 will be subject to rent.

Damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignee's representative and the Company's Surveyors, Messrs. Goddard and Douglas, at 10 a.m. on Wednesday and Saturday. All claims must be presented within Ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized. No claim will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.

No fire insurance whatever will be effected.

Consignees are requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignatures immediately.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA,

Y. YASUDA,

Manager.

Hongkong, 17th July, 1921.

CONSIGNEES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

From KOBE via DAIREN

THE Company's Steamship

"ARGUN MARU"

having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of cargo are hereby notified that their goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where delivery can be obtained as soon as the goods are landed.

Goods not cleared by the 24th July, 1921 will be subject to rent.

Damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignee's representative and the Company's Surveyors, Messrs. Goddard and Douglas, at 10 a.m. on Wednesday and Saturday. All claims must be presented within Ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized. No claim will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.

No fire insurance whatever will be effected.

Consignees are requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignatures immediately.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA,

Y. YASUDA,

Manager.

Hongkong, 18th July, 1921.



The Gathering of the Clan.
From the original Painting in the possession of the Proprietors of the famous "P.D." Scotch—a rarity of Historic Interest.

Messrs. PETER DAWSON, Ltd.,
GLASGOW, SCOTLAND.

to those who have so readily answered the call for help.

The balances at the end of 1919 were:—General fund, \$2,165.77;

Institute fund, \$159.35. At the end of 1920 they were:—General fund, \$6,107.93; Institute fund, \$233.66; Endowment fund, \$1,097.81. Previously the endowment fund has been included in the general fund but is now shown as a separate account.

The subscriptions and donations are again in advance of those of the previous year, as the following comparison will show: 1919, \$9,104.18; 1920, \$10,134.33. This increase is due to the special subscriptions towards the launch fund.

The need of an assistant-chaplain has long been felt in order that the opportunities offered by the shipping of this great port may be seized to the full.

At present only a fringe of the work is touched, as the following statistics show:—Visits to the port of 320 British ocean-going and river ships, 9,311; visits paid by the Mission to all ships, not British only, approximately, 1,800; number of individual British seamen passing through the port, 26,284; attendances of seamen at services, 1,023; and at picnics, concerts, etc., 8,556. It is thus painfully clear that the opportunities lying before the Mission are very great, but to seize them more men are needed. It is, therefore, proposed to make an appeal yearly not only to firms but also to individuals so that from local funds it may be possible to pay the stipend of another chaplain. At least an additional \$1,000 per annum is required for this.

The following is a summary of work done at the Seamen's Institute and in the Harbour during 1920:—1,800 (approx.) visits to ships; 40 visits to hospitals; 44 services and meetings in the Institute; 78 concerts, picnics, and entertainments (excluding dances); 1,023 seamen present at services and meetings at the Institute; 3,556 seamen present at entertainments, picnics, etc., (excluding dances).

SAILOR DROWNED WHILE BATHING.

While bathing at Southsea, Robert Barnes, of Balham, London, petty officer on Submarine H48, was drowned before a boat could get to his assistance.

AVIATION IN JAPAN.

Following recent examinations

in Japan, aviation licences, including five first class certificates will be granted to twelve men. An English engineer at Nagoya named William Jordan is to receive a first class certificate. Four second class, and three third class are to be awarded. Only those in possession of first class licences will be allowed to make flights. Examinations for licences are to be held every year.

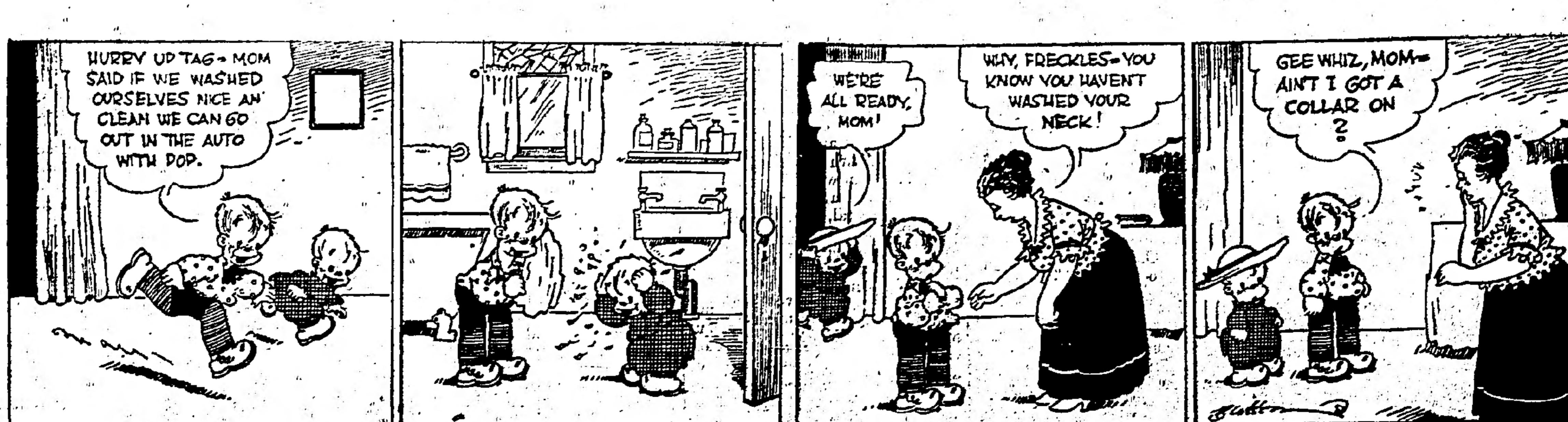
RAILWAY CARS.

Tenders for the 300 railway cars and 41 locomotives advertised for by the Chinese Banking Group were opened at Peking on June 29th, and, for the first time in the history of tendering in China, in the presence of the public. The tenders are under examination by a Committee composed of the representatives of the Ministry of Communications, the Railway Administrations, and the Chinese Railway Car Loan Banking Group.

FRECKLES AND HIS FRIENDS

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Births.

JOHNSON.—At Kowloon, on the 17th July, the wife of Capt. G. T. Johnson, 22nd Pungabis, a son.

TAYLOR.—On 18th July, at French Hospital, Causeway Bay, to Mr. and Mrs. R. Taylor, a daughter.

Acknowledgment.

Mr. W. Armstrong and Miss Armstrong tender sincerest thanks to all friends for their kind expressions of sympathy in their recent bereavement, also for the floral tributes sent.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, MONDAY, JULY 18, 1921.

THE SINO-GERMAN AGREEMENT.

China, like the United States, has ceased to be at war with Germany. The technical state of belligerence is terminated by the agreement ratified this month, and the step is worth noting because of the gratification aroused in Chinese circles, to say nothing of German quarters. Members of the Chinese Administration and of the Chamber of Commerce in the capital express their gratification at the renewal of relations, and while some of this may be discounted as the kind of thing customary upon such an occasion there is a sufficiently significant note running through their observations. As one expresses the situation: "The agreement restores Germany as a serious competitor to England and America in China. The English and Americans have thus lost the monopoly which has been theirs since the outbreak of the War, and they will have to work harder than they have hitherto and pay more attention to the requirements of the Chinese buying public if they hope to retain their fair share of China's import trade in the future."

In support of this we are told that Chinese commercial men have for some time been much interested in a renewal of trade and diplomatic relations, as since the outbreak of the war. China has suffered greatly from a lack of those German goods upon which she depended. The advent of peace in Europe did not do much to remedy this, as Germans trying to do business in China had no legal status. Chinese business men declare that the re-establishment of relations between China and Germany will be a benefit to both countries, and will play an important part in the industrial and commercial development of China. So may it be. The world will assuredly welcome any factor contributing to so desirable a result, which must ensure to the advantage of all enterprising traders doing business in this part of the globe. Such a country as Germany is practically certain to reassess her industrial proclivities, and so long as the competition is conducted upon fair lines rivals cannot complain.

It is sufficiently manifest that in seeking to rebuild her Far Eastern connections Germany is likely to have a friendly China to assist her. As a race the Germans, in the days of their prosperity, were somewhat unpopular among other nations on account of a certain arrogant deportment, but they got along pretty well with the Chinese, despite the wrenching away of Kiao-Chau and the historic injunction of the Kaiser at the time of the Boxer expedition. There is a specific reason why Chinese merchants welcome the return of "Fritz," seeing that they naturally hope to gain by the increased competition, especially as they believe that the low value of the mark will make it possible for them to purchase on very favourable terms. The incidence of exchange works curiously, for here we have another example of an advantage to Germany's export trade through a factor which on general grounds would be detrimental to a country. Perhaps the advantage is not so great; at any rate the position is reversed where Germany has to import raw material. The recent opening of a branch at Manila by the United States Bureau of Commerce may be taken as an indication that Uncle Sam appreciates the bearings, and John Bull, while recognising that Germany is entitled to a fair share of trade, must do his best to see that she does not get more than a fair share.

NOTES & COMMENTS.

A Greivance.

The presentation of medals to various members of our local police force—especially the gift of H.M. the King's medal to Mr. Murison, Mr. Kerr and Mr. Lane—was an event which we feel sure gave gratification to all residents. The lot of a police officer in this Colony is far from being all "beer and skittles" and it is but just that recognition for long and faithful or meritorious service should be forthcoming. But there is, among the ranks of other subordinate officers in the Colonial civil service, a complaint that no matter how long or faithful or how meritorious their service might be, there is no equivalent recognition to that given to the police. If one takes our Sanitary Inspectors and our Revenue Officers one is dealing with a class of men almost identical to that of the police force and whose work often leads the members of those services into places of danger. There are many men on the Sanitary and Revenue staffs who were originally recruited from the Police and they feel that because they were chosen for other duties they ought not to lose the chance of a decoration. Apart from the Imperial Service Order—which we believe is almost exclusively confined to the executive ranks of the civil service—there is no honour which subordinate servants can strive or qualify for and the absence of any such honour is not little keenly felt. This is a matter to which we think the local Government should give some attention, if only to make a recommendation to the proper authorities at Home. Throughout the whole of the subordinate civil service this feeling of being left out in the cold prevails. In the interests of the service as a whole such a feeling should be removed as quickly as possible.

The Neighbouring Fighting.

The news of the past week regarding the fighting between the Two Kwangs has been to the effect that on the centre front—above Wuchow and on the West River—the Cantonese forces have been making progress. It has been achieved at fairly considerable cost even on the admittance of the Cantonese themselves. The object of the Cantonese general is obviously to drive a long salient right up the west river to Nanning, the capital of Kwangsi and so force Luk Wing-ting and his associates to capitulate. On the other hand it is interesting to take note of the obvious strategy of the Kwangsi commanders. They are content to leave the centre front protected only by defensive forces and are concentrating on the two wings. By driving a force along the south by way of Pakhoi, and Kochow and by forcing their way down into Kwangtung from the north by way of Linchow, Yangshan and Yintak they are seeking to converge to a central point thereby automatically forcing the Cantonese troops to withdraw from the Wuchow salient in order to avoid being cut off. If the Kwangsi troops succeed in taking Yintak they will sever the Canton-Shiu-chow railway and thereby cut off a great portion of the province from direct communication with its capital. It will be interesting to watch the matter from a military point of view apart altogether from the political. Both sides are feeling the strain of the heavy fighting, though both are showing equal determination to continue the struggle. Canton is handicapped for want of money and Kwangsi is handicapped for want of munitions. Peking has promised its assistance but it must remain to be seen whether that assistance is forthcoming. The common opinion exists that the fighting in any case, will be of lengthy duration; and so all one's hopes of peace in southern China must be delayed for a while longer yet.

BATHING FATALITIES.

The remains of a Chinese, 19 years of age, who was drowned on Saturday whilst bathing in the Kowloon City Bay, have been removed to the Kowloon Mortuary.

Another bathing fatality resulted in the death of a second Chinese, a coolie, who was bathing at Kam Tin beach, in the New Territories.

DAY BY DAY.

THE MOMENT THAT LAW IS DESTROYED, LIBERTY IS LOST, AND MEN, LEFT FREE TO ENTER UPON THE DOMAINS OF EACH OTHER, DESTROY EACH OTHER'S RIGHTS, AND INVADe THE FIELD OF EACH OTHER'S LIBERTY.—J.G. Holland.

For the 24 hours ended on Saturday there were notified one fatal case of plague (Chinese) and one fatal case of enteric fever (Indian).

Mr. Justice Skinner Turner, Judge of H. B. M. Supreme Court for China, arrived yesterday by the Mentor. He will sit in the Appeal Court to-morrow.

Acting-Inspector Clark and a party of Police executed an arms warrant at No. 47 Wellington Street. On the discovery of a dagger and a knuckle-duster, a Filipino, in whose possession the weapons were proved, was arrested. Brought before the Court this morning a fine of \$10 was inflicted on the culprit.

The circumstances in which a Chinese woman, 30 years of age, was discovered by the Police lifeless and with a wound on her forehead in Wing On Street, yesterday point to the probability of foul play. The Police are now endeavouring to bring the murderer or murderers to book.

At an hour early this morning an Indian constable made a surreptitious entry into the office occupied by Revenue Officers at the Imports and Exports shed on the Praya and extracted from the tunic of an European officer a purse containing money and papers. He was caught red-handed and later brought before the Magistrate and charged.

Two motor accidents took place during the week-end. In one of these a Chinese lad, 17 years old, was knocked down by motor car No. 357 and suffered injuries to his ankle. This occurred in Queen's Road East. The second accident was of a more serious character, the victim being removed to the Government Civil Hospital after being thrown down by motor car No. 227.

A successful whist drive was held on Saturday evening by 88th Coy. R. G. A. in the R.A. Theatre, Victoria Barracks. The following were the prizewinners—Ladies 1st. Mr. Holman 171; 2nd. Mrs. Sandford 169; 3rd. Mrs. Dovaston 167; Hidden No. Mrs. King 146. Gent's 1st. Mr. Hayter 183; 2nd. Mr. Yate 179; 3rd. Mr. Lewis 176; 4th. Mr. Snow, 176. Hidden No. Mr. Andrews, 148. C.S.M. Williams carried out the duties of M. C. in an efficient manner.

L90 FOR BOTTLE OF BEER.
A bottle of ale brewed by the late King Edward realised £90 at a gift sale at Ashford, Kent.

STABBING AFFRAY.

Case at Criminal Sessions.

A disagreement between a Chinese and a native woman of ill fame led to a stabbing affray and to the appearance of Fung Pang in the dock, before Mr. Justice Gompertz, at the Criminal Sessions this morning charged with wounding Li Yee Mui with intent to do her grievous bodily harm (or, alternatively, maliciously wounding) on May 11th. The case for the Crown was conducted by Mr. G. H. Waterman. Prisoner was not defended.

It was alleged by the prosecution that on the night previous to the assault prisoner asked the woman to join a club. The woman replied that she could not do so because she had no money. The next night prisoner, with a friend, came to the house and dragged the woman, who was standing just outside the door, into the street and stabbed her in two places with a three-cornered dagger. The woman fell down unconscious and was taken to the hospital, where for some time she was in a critical condition. Prisoner was subsequently arrested and the woman identified him.

Prisoner denied the offence and said he had a witness, but he was not in Court. The case was accordingly adjourned to see if this witness could be found.

LATE SINGAPORE NEWS.

The Rice Situation.
(From Our Own Correspondent)

Singapore, July 18.

The rice situation is uncertain. It is hoped that if restriction is necessary, arrangements will be made with Burma for certain supplies.

Rubber Company's Difficulty.

The Kundong Estate debenture issue has failed, the Secretaries being unable to continue the loans. The alternatives left, are the acceptance of the offer of the Penang Company to purchase the estate, or the flotation of a new company, wherein the bulk of the shares will be allotted to present shareholders.

Faster Travelling.

The railway service between Bangkok and Penang will be accelerated at the end of the year by a 34 hours service instead of the three day's service as at present.

ALLEGED STABBING CASE.

Defaulting Juryman Fined.

Trouble with a Chinese woman over her child led to Ip Kam Pin's appearance in the dock before Mr. Justice Wood at the Criminal Sessions this morning. He was charged with wounding a woman named Chan Ying with a pair of scissors on June 16th.

Mr. F. Dyer Ball conducted the case for the Crown. Prisoner was not legally represented. The jury were Messrs. A. C. Franklin (foreman), J. A. B. de Silva, J. F. Anderson, D. P. J. Lopez, H. J. Koch, A. Mendes and A. Allison.

The case, as outlined by the prosecution, was that the woman, a widow, with one child—a girl about 6 years of age. The woman met prisoner in Canton about 15 months ago and the three of them came to Hongkong in May last year. Prisoner took them to a house in Third Street where they lived together for about ten days. At the end of that time they found that their funds were getting low and the woman pawned a great deal of her clothing and eventually, at prisoner's suggestion, she went in a house of ill fame. Prisoner suggested that she should sell her daughter, but this she refused to do. Prisoner obtained money from her and threatened to sell the child, which had been left in the care of another party in Third Street. On June 16th prisoner came to the house where the woman lived, in Water Street and demanded money. She refused to give him any and he went away saying that he was going to sell the daughter. Later in the evening the woman learned that the child had been taken away from the house where she lived and soon after prisoner again visited her. There was a quarrel and it was alleged by complainant-prisoner took a pair of scissors from his pocket and stabbed her in the eye. No arrest was made that night but at about seven o'clock the next morning prisoner gave himself up to the police.

Evidence in support of this statement was given by a number of witnesses and Dr. W. B. A. Moore, medical officer in charge of the Government Civil Hospital said that the wound necessitated the removal of the woman's eye.

Prisoner denied that he stabbed the woman. He was her husband and he heard that she was going to Siam and taking the child with her. Therefore he took the girl away. He saw complainant and she was annoyed and took a pair of scissors with which to stab him. There was a struggle and the woman accidentally cut her eye.

After a short retirement, the jury brought in a verdict of not guilty and prisoner was accordingly discharged.

Prisoner had to be dragged from the dock. He said he did not want to go away; he wanted an explanation from complainant.

In this case Mr. L. O. Nagel was not present when his name was called as one of the jurors. He told His Lordship that he entirely forgot about it and was not reminded until he reached his office at half past eleven. A fine of \$10 was imposed and the defaulter told that he must return to the Court in the afternoon and take his chance with the others.

As illustrating the difference in the times, I never see a Kowloon boy hanging about our Fire Station. Aye, they're a blase lot over there, mind I'm telling ye. I suppose they've all had engine's like you in their Christmass stocking. When it rushes up Nathan Road, on its evening practice run, the kids on either side of the road never as much as gee their ginger. Many's the mile I've run as a boy after a fire engine hoping that the fire would be a big one when I got there and no' just merely a fun aight. But our Hongkong kids

LOCAL EDUCATION.

Report for 1920.

The Report of the Director of Education for 1920 (which has just been issued) states, among other things, that after deducting the school fees received, the total net expenditure on education was \$44,150.05 (\$254,303 in 1919). The increase is mainly due to higher rates of salary. An additional sum of \$20,000 was voted for Capital Grants owing to more schools being included in the Grant Scheme. And during the year the Grants to English schools, which had not been revised since the war, were increased, absorbing \$21,036 additional. \$23,500 above the Estimates of 1919 was voted for and spent upon Vernacular Education, School and Technical Institute fees amounting to \$103,032 were collected (\$103,505 in 1919). In addition \$4,781 fees were remitted to free scholars (\$4,185 in 1919).

The estimated British Staff was 24 men and 26 women. At the close of the year it was 3 men and 16 women short. This shortage has been remedied to some extent by the employment of temporary women teachers, of whom several have fairly good qualifications. Others have none at all; such teachers become after a few months of some value, but they need much supervision, and they cannot take big classes unaided. The shortage was increased by the necessity of coming to the assistance of the University as explained under that heading below.

The number of pupils receiving English Education was nearly 10,000, or more than 3 times what it was 20 years ago. The increase in Vernacular Education in the year under review is striking, but is partially explained by the fact that more schools in the New Territories have come under the hands of the Department. The combined average attendance at three British Schools, 163, was the same as in 1919. There was a falling off in attendance at the Peak School, for reasons probably connected with the very great difficulty which was experienced in maintaining the Staff.

The Victoria School also showed a falling off, partly the cause and partly the consequence of a decision to confine it to girls and small boys. The Kowloon School on the other hand began at the end of the year to grow exceedingly, and beyond its seating accommodation.

The total number of pupils at schools in the Colony excluding uncontrolled schools in the New Territories was 28,707. This is an increase of 2,921 over 1919, the increase in pupils in English Schools being 647 and in the Vernacular Schools, 2,274. The Director (Mr. E. Irving) went on to state that as he had completed his 20th year in the Department a brief comparison of the general development would perhaps be allowed. This we hope to give later.

PREFERRED DEATH SENTENCE.
Prisoner's Protest at the Sessions.

A vegetable gardener named Fan Fook was awakened late on the night of June 9th by the noise of somebody forcing the door of his matched at Chai Wan. The door was broken open and four men entered. They each carried torches and daggers and three of them wore masks. The unfortunate gardener and another man who was living in the matched were tied up and the robbers ransacked the place, carrying away a quantity of clothing, rice and a few cents in cash. Fan Fook subsequently reported the matter to the police, with the result that Wu Sun appeared before Mr. Justice Gompertz at the Sessions this morning charged with robbery.

Prisoner pleaded that it was a case of wrong identification. When charged at the Police Station, before the Magistrate's Court and also this morning he said that on the night in question he was at Yaumati. He told the Court this morning that there were many men with similar features and one of the witnesses was an old enemy and had brought a false charge against him. This the witness in question denied.

The jury brought in a verdict of guilty by a majority of five to two and prisoner was sentenced to 5 years' hard labour.

Prisoner protested that he had had nothing to do with the robbery and the Court had sentenced him to 5 years' imprisonment; it would have been better if His Lordship had sentenced him to death.

His Lordship replied that if prisoner behaved himself properly in prison and conducted himself quietly he would get a remission of four months for every year. Prisoner was then led quietly away.

The case for the Crown was conducted by Mr. G. H. Wakefield. The jury were: Messrs. C. M. Soares (foreman), A. H. de Carvalho, Yeung Ho, J. M. de Rocha, A. E. Crapnell, Wang Tak Kwong and W. Thomas.

Territories was 28,707. This is an increase of 2,921 over 1919, the increase in pupils in English Schools being 647 and in the Vernacular Schools, 2,274.

The Director (Mr. E. Irving) went on to state that as he had completed his 20th year in the Department a brief comparison of the general development would perhaps be allowed. This we hope to give later.

Between Ourselves

By Robt. MacWhirter.

The wee yin has for months past, really plagued the life o' me to take her and see the fire engine. Now, our fire-station at Kowloon is an approachable kind o' place and so near the road that ye get an awful eyeful of brass and red paint as ye pass it ferryward. If you fire engine was at home and as near the road and as open, every kid in the neighbourhood would be hanging round it every minute o' the day. They would need to have a special bobby—I mean a bobby specially on duty to keep them from rubbing their gundie fingers on the brass work and getting mixed among the wheels. In a station like that at home, the Station Officer wouldn't have the life o' a dog for boys of a likeable age wanting to run messages for him, the *quid quo pro*, of course, being a look at the engine or a pull at the bell rope.

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SUMMER
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VALUES!

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BARGAINS!

BARGAINS!

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in all Departments

FIRST COME,

FIRST SELECTION.

SALE FOR CASH ONLY.

THE FIGHTING.

Chumchow Captured.

Our Canton correspondent writes us as follows:—

A semi-official report from Wu-chow is to the effect that the Cantonese troops, after capturing Pingmen district, proceeded to attack Chumchow, which was taken on Saturday. Heavy fighting is at present going on in Ho Hsin and Kwai Hsin.

Headquarters, owing to luck of recruits, recently established an enlisting bureau in Canton, but for six days not a single man was enlisted. Therefore, branch bureaus will be established in Shauan, Chin-yuen and Sze-hui to enlist unlimited numbers and to except any that has fire-arms.

A cruiser of considerable size, with two funnels and flying the Chinese naval flag, was seen passing.

ing outside Macao harbour, from the north to the south-west on the afternoon of Saturday last. It is believed that she is a unit of the squadron in Canton and is now proceeding to Pakhoi to intercept the conveyance of munitions which have been released in Shanghai for Kwangsi troops.

WITHOUT PREJUDICE.

Question at Marylebone County Court—What do you call good money? Answer—Two pounds a week.

Evidence at Bow County Court:—I would call him a "ladies' man." He keeps his language moderate.

Man at Sunderland, producing broken dish—I was suddenly crowned with this, and I have resigned in the Infirmary ever since.

ON THE WATERFRONT.

Aki Maru Arrives From Australia.

The Nippon Yusen Kaisha Australian line steamer Aki Maru arrived at Hongkong first thing yesterday morning from Melbourne and Sydney via wayports, with passengers, mails and cargo. The vessel brought 23 first-cabin, 11 second-cabin and seven steerage passengers to this port, and 183 tons of general merchandise. The mails comprised 60 bags. The Aki Maru sailed from Sydney on June 27 and had an uneventful voyage in good weather, except for the first day out between Sydney and Brisbane. On that day the weather was very stormy and the loss of a small coastal vessel was reported by wireless, it was said.

The cargo from the Antipodes consigned to Japanese importers amounts to 3,443 tons nearly all of which is wool and tallow bought at the recent wool sales in Sydney. Slump prices were realised due to the glutted state of the market and then, the business done was poor compared to the usual brisk buying. Japan bought pretty heavily of both wool and tallow and the shipments going North on the Aki Maru are the first big movement of this year's purchases in Australia. Wool is the principal item on the manifest, the tallow being much smaller. The passengers booked through to Japan total 155, of whom 21 are in the first and 10 in the second cabins; 10 are intermediate and 183 are steerage. The Aki Maru sailed yesterday afternoon for Yokohama, via Nagasaki and Kobe.

Fuel-oil Again.

The price of fuel-oil for steamers having come down to a reasonable price in recent weeks and the supply being adequate and with prospects of it remaining so have influenced the United States Shipping Board to again use oil instead of coal as a fuel on 12 coastal ships trading out of Hongkong, it was stated this morning. The ships, which were constructed to burn oil under the boilers, were converted to coal-burning vessels shortly after their entrance into these waters, owing to the scarcity and the consequent high price of oil for fueling purposes. Of the dozen ships only one—the Lake Farrar—was not changed.

The drop in the price of oil now makes it more economical to do away with the coal grates in the stoke-holds and instead refit the oil-burning machinery. The equipment being already on the vessels this can be done at a minor cost and in some cases the change can be made within 24 hours. Two of the steamers have been re-converted to oil-fuel, and it is expected that before the end of the year all of the ships will be fitted. The Admiral Line's steamer Glymont and Cadaretta are burning oil once more and a start will be made to equip the ships of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company with oil-apparatus as they return from their voyages.

There has been a considerable reduction in the price of fuel-oil for boilers during the last four or five months of this year. One of the leading oil companies in Hongkong this morning quoted fuel-oil at \$35/ton, whereas in February last in Hongkong the price was \$70/ton. Since April 1920 there had been a marked shortage of fuel-oil in Hongkong and other ports in the Far East, which lasted right up to February last. During these months the price per ton was \$70/ton, but in February it fell with great suddenness to \$35/ton. This was partly due to the big drop in freight rates generally and to the beginning of the slump in ocean shipping. Following on the reduction of 90% a ton in February the price fell still further about two months later, when the ruling price of \$35/ton came into force. There is no shortage of oil at present, it is stated, and good supplies in the near future are assured. With fewer steamers on the move, particularly oil-burning vessels, and Japanese coal being obtainable at \$20/ton, it is said to be unlikely that supplies of fuel-oil will be as hard to procure as during the last year.

O.S.K. Steamers in Port.

Two of the deep water vessels of the O.S.K. fleet arrived at Hongkong on Sunday with cargo to discharge here. The Arizona Maru, of the North America Line, arrived from Tacoma and Puget Sound ports by way of Manila, bringing 751 tons of general cargo, including a quantity of wax, cotton yarn and matches. The Hayane Maru, from Singapore and

Manila, entered with 507 tons of cargo for Hongkong. Her manifest shows that the vessel has 1,825 bales of Manila hemp (483 tons) for local consignees. She is bound to New York, via Panama.

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

Just received ex S.S. "Glenalmond" direct from the Scottish Fisheries:

Fillets	80 cents per lb.
Haddock	70 " "
Kippers	60 " "
Red	30 " "

CHEESE

Gouda (Full Cream)	1.25 lb.
Edam	3.50 lb.

THE DAIRY FARM, ICE & COLD STORAGE CO. LTD.

COMPANY MEETING.

United Asbestos Oriental Agency, Ltd.

The twenty-fifth annual general meeting of Shareholders in the United Asbestos Oriental Agency, Ltd., was held in the offices of Messrs. Dodwell and Company to-day at 11.30 when there were present the Chairman (Mr. G. Morton Smith); the Secretary (Mr. G. R. Edwards); and the following:—J. Owen Hughes, W. C. Shiner, C. Gerken, and H. J. Silva.

The Secretary read the notice convening the meeting and the chairman said:—Gentlemen, the Report and Accounts having been in your hands for some days, I will, with your permission, take them as read. During the earlier months of the financial year under consideration, your Company's business suffered some falling off in Revenue, but I am glad to say that returns latterly have shown great improvement, and, taking into consideration the general and world-wide depression in trade which has existed throughout the period under review, we have every reason to be satisfied with the Profit on Trading as shown in the Accounts. From the balance available for distribution, your General Managers feel justified in proposing the payment of dividends and bonus on the same basis as last year, and I trust the allocation recommended will meet with your approval. Owing to the age of the steam launch "Gladiator," it is thought advisable to set aside a sum of \$10,000 out of revenue to meet possible expenditure in this connection in the near future. Stocks were carefully checked on the 31st May and a liberal allowance made for depreciation, and your Land and Godown premises stand in the books at a very conservative figure. I now beg to propose the adoption of the Report and Accounts as circulated. When this has been seconded I shall be pleased to answer, to the best of my ability, any questions shareholders may desire to ask.

There being no questions the resolution, which was seconded by Mr. J. Owen Hughes, was carried unanimously.

Mr. F. Maitland was re-appointed Auditor to the Company for the ensuing year on the motion of Mr. C. Gerken, seconded by Mr. H. J. Silva.

This was all the business before the meeting. The Chairman announced that dividend warrants were ready and could be obtained on application.

BUTTER 1s. 6d. A POUND. For the first time since the war butter was sold at Carmarthen Market recently at 1s. 6d. a pound.

Manila, entered with 507 tons of cargo for Hongkong. Her manifest shows that the vessel has 1,825 bales of Manila hemp (483 tons) for local consignees. She is bound to New York, via Panama.

Typhoon Warning.

The presence of a typhoon in latitude 16 degrees north and 126 degrees east (off the eastern coast of the island of Luzon) was posted in the Harbour Office at 11 o'clock this morning. The direction of the typhoon was given as being north-north-west, but its intensity and radius were not known.

NOTICES.

NETTLETON

MAKES STANDING OR WALKING A REAL PLEASURE

CALF In black and brown.	BUCKSKIN Leather.
DRESS In patent leather.	CANVAS In white.

SHOES

GENTLEMEN'S PATENT LEATHER DRESS BOOTS WITH SUEDE TOPS.
FOR SMART WEARINSPECTION INVITED AT THE SOLE AGENTS
J. T. SHAW,

NEXT DOOR TO HONGKONG HOTEL.

w. Powell Ltd.
TELEPHONE 3146.

NECK WEAR

WE ARE NOW

SHOWING THE

LATEST IN

POPLIN TIES

WIDE ENDS AND BATSWINGS
THE MOST POPULAR AND ECONOMICAL
NECKWEAR.

GENTLEMEN'S HOSIERS.

GINS.

Caldbeck's Old Tom and Dry
Jas. Coutts & Co., Old Tom and Dry

Boord & Son Old Tom and Dry

Booth's No. 1 Old Tom

Plymouth (Coates & Co.)

Bols Dry Gin (London Style)

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO., LTD.

15, Queen's Road Central. (Telephone No. 75.)

WHEN YOU THINK OF
BETTER SOUP & PUDDINGSTHINK OF
THE HING WAH PASTE MFG. CO., LTD.

(No. 47-48 Connaught Road Central, Hongkong)

MANUFACTURERS

OF
MACARONI, VERMICELLI, PASTE
STARS, EGG NOODLES &c.
RING UP—2230.

FRENCH LESSONS.

G. MOUSSION,

15, Morrison Hill Road.

HALL'S DISTEMPER

THE KING OF WATER PAINTS

It's sanitary, washable, and high disinfector makes it the ideal wall covering for your home or office.

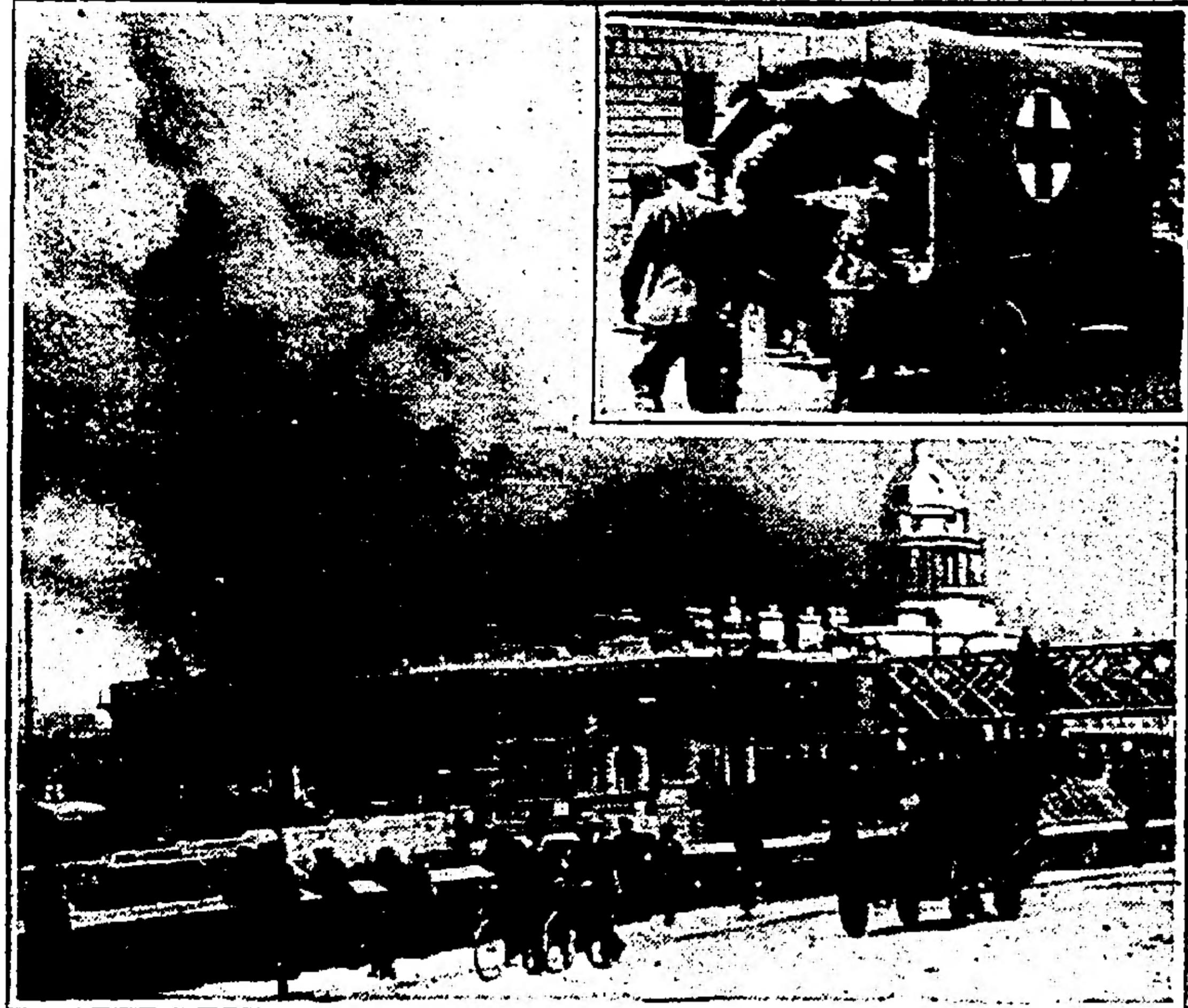
Handled by all Contractors and Painters.

Write for our Brochure "How to Generate your Home" to

WILLIAM C. JACK & CO., LTD.

sole Agents
Painting & Decorators.

CAMERA NEWS



These pictures show the Irish custom house fire and battle in Dublin, May 25, which destroyed the monumental building and ended in the death of many Sinn Feiners and British troops. The building was fired by Sinn Fein. Crown Forces arrived quickly and a street battle raged as the fire gained headway. Above, the custom house burning and (inset) British troops removing men wounded in the battle. Below, troops searching suspects rounded up in the streets near the custom house.



Derby Winner—"Humorist," owned by J. B. Joel, was snapped just after winning the 1931 English Derby.



Left to right: The Duke of York, Ambassador Harvey, the Duke of Connaught and Mr. Lloyd George. This photo was taken on the occasion of the first public appearance of George Harvey, new U. S. ambassador to Great Britain. He was the guest of honour at the Pilgrim dinner. It was there that he delivered his much criticized speech to the effect that America stood ready to work with the Allies but would have nothing to do with the League of Nations.



Willie Hunter, the British international golf champion, and the cup which was presented to him after his success at Hoylake, England.



This picture shows Sir James Craig and Lady Craig campaigning in Belfast in the recent Ulster elections. Craig polled 30,000 votes against De Valera's 15,000.

DOINGS OF THE DUFFS

July Will Be an Expensive Month—

BY ALLMAN



AMERICAN EXPRESS COMPANY.

Established America 1841 Europe 1851.
HEAD OFFICE:— NEW YORK CITY.

WORLD WIDE SERVICE.

Exclusive Offices maintained at all principal cities in America.
AMERICAN EXPRESS SYSTEM
Foreign Offices.

ANTWERP	GLASGOW	OSTEND
ATHENS	GOTHENBURG	PARIS
BARCELONA	HAMBURG	PETROGRAD
BASLE	HAVANA	RIO DE JANEIRO
BERLIN	HAVRE	ROTTERDAM
BORDEAUX	KOBE	ROME
BREMEN	LIVERPOOL	SOUTHAMPTON
BRUSSELS	LONDON	SHANGHAI
BUENOS AIRES	LUCERNE	STOCKHOLM
CAIRO	MANCHESTER	TIENTSIN
CHRISTIANIA	MANILA	TOKYO
COBLENZ	MARSEILLES	VALPARAISO
COPENHAGEN	MONTVIDE	WINNIPEG
CONSTANTINOPLE	MONTREAL	YOKOHAMA
EDINBURGH	NAPLES	ZURICH
GENOA	NICE	

In Process of Organization.

ALEXANDRIA CALCUTTA SINGAPORE
AMSTERDAM LYONS WARSAW
BOMBAY PEKING

SHIPPING AND BANKING CORRESPONDENTS AT ALL
PRINCIPAL CITIES AND PORTS OF THE
COMMERCIAL WORLD.

OUR FACILITIES INCLUDE:—

Financial, Transportation and Travel Service.
Advice on Packing, Shipping Routes, Foreign Custom Requirements.
Credit Information, Market and Trade Reports.
Financing of Imports and Exports.
Issuance of Drafts, Money Orders, Travellers Cheques, and Letters of Credit.
Bills of Exchange negotiated and collected.
Mail and Cable Payments effected.
Commercial, Time and Savings Deposits received in local currency, Pounds Sterling, United States Dollars, Francs, Peso, Taek and Yen currencies.

YOUR ACCOUNT IS INVITED.
C. H. BENSON,
MANAGER.
Hongkong.

WOODEN GEE-GEE'S FOR TERRITORIALS.

War Office Rocking Horses £55 Each.

Dummy rocking horses, on which to teach Territorials how to ride, have supplied the War Office with their latest brain wave. The horses had "passed beyond the stage of ridicule, and were of the greatest use." Territorial Force Association, at a meeting at Hull, discussed a letter from the War Office asking if the Association would purchase such rocking horses for the purpose of teaching elementary horsemanship, and it was intimated that War Office had arranged for the supply of dummy rocking-horses at £55 each.

The East Riding Territorial Association, at a meeting at Hull, discussed a letter from the War Office asking if the Association would purchase such rocking horses for the purpose of teaching elementary horsemanship, and it was intimated that War Office had arranged for the supply of dummy rocking-horses at £55 each.

One member of the Association objected to the cost, stating that the figure quoted was the price of a live horse, and another expressed the opinion that Territorial soldiers would not mount them. The commanding officer of the Royal Artillery, Northern Division, wrote that dummies had "passed beyond the

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PACIFIC SHIPPING.



HOME VIA CANADA

Hongkong to England
Shanghai, Nagasaki, (Nag) Kobe, Yokohama, Vancouver & Montreal.

PACIFIC STEAMER	FROM	TO	ATLANTIC STEAMER	FROM	TO	DUE
PACIFIC STEAMER	HONGKONG	VANCOUVER	SUE	CANADA	LIVERPOOL	
E. Japan	July 21	Aug. 3	E. France	Aug. 13	Aug. 19	
E. Asia	Aug. 18	Sept. 5	E. France	Aug. 15	Aug. 19	
E. Russia	Sept. 15	Oct. 3	E. Britain	Sept. 10	Sept. 16	
Montage	Aug. 23	Sept. 16	Melita	Sept. 23	Oct. 21	
E. Asia	Sept. 20	Oct. 11	E. France	Oct. 18	Oct. 25	
E. Japan	Sept. 20	Oct. 11	E. France	Oct. 18	Oct. 25	
E. Russia	Oct. 13	Oct. 31	Victorian	Nov. 11	Nov. 20	
Montage	Oct. 25	Nov. 19	E. Britain	Nov. 26	Dec. 4	

Other Atlantic Sailings every few days to Liverpool, London,
Southampton, Glasgow, Antwerp & Havre.Allotment of accommodation on these steamers is held in Hongkong. Through
reservations made and tickets issued here. Early reservation necessary.Three Trans-continental Trains Daily.
Standard Sleeping cars, Compartments & Drawing rooms.Canadian Pacific Hotels at Victoria, Vancouver, in the Rockies, Calgary,
Winnipeg, Montreal and Quebec.CANADIAN PACIFIC OCEAN
SERVICES, LTD.

Hongkong Office Telephone 752. Cable Address GPCANAC.

HONGKONG TO SAN FRANCISCO
VIA SHANGHAI THE ISLAND SEA, JAPAN & HONOLULU.

"THE PATHWAY OF THE SUN."

Steamer	Leave Hongkong	Arrive	Leave Hongkong		
SHINYO M.	22,000	July 16	SIBERIA M.	20,000	Aug. 27
PERSIA M.	9,000	July 20	TEENO M.	22,000	Sept. 9
TAIYO M.	22,000	Aug. 12	KOREA M.	20,00	Sept. 10
Calling at Dairen.		Omitting Shanghai.			

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

HONGKONG TO VALPARAISO.

VIA JAPAN, HONOLULU, HILO, SAN FRANCISCO, SAN PEDRO, SALINAS, CRUZ, BALBOA, CALLAO, MULLENDI, ARIKA, IQUIQUE.

THENCE BY TRANS-ANDEAN ROUTE TO BUENOS AIRES.

STEAMERS TO 10,000 LEAVE HONGKONG.

CHOYO MARU	July 26th	Cargo only.
GINYO MARU	16,500	Aug. 15th

For full information regarding passenger, freight and sailings apply to:

Y. TSUTSUMI, Manager,
King's Building. Tel Nos. 2374 & 2375.

Agents at Canton.

Messrs. T. E. GRIFFITH, LTD.

STRUTHERS & DIXON, INC

GREEN STAR LINE

Operating Far Eastern services for account of the
UNITED STATES SHIPPING BOARD.

TO SINGAPORE

"WEST HENSHAW" 23rd July.

TO LOS ANGELES & SAN FRANCISCO (via HONOLULU)

"WEST ISLIP" 18th July.

TO VANCOUVER & SEATTLE (via MANILA)

"WEST ISON" 20th Aug.

Also, cargo accepted for transhipment at San Francisco
and or Seattle to weekly sailings for

NEW ORLEANS, SAVANNAH, NORFOLK, BALTIMORE,

PHILADELPHIA, NEW YORK & BOSTON.

Through Bills of Lading issued to all U.S. and Canadian
Overland Common Points.

HONGKONG OFFICE - 1st Floor Powell's Building, 12, Des Voeux Rd., Tel. 3935.



FAST FREIGHT AND PASSENGER STEAMERS

"NANKING" "NILE" "CHINA"

AN UNSURPASSED HIGH CLASS PASSENGER SERVICE.

HONGKONG TO SAN FRANCISCO via Shanghai, Japan Ports and Honolulu.

S.S. NILE	S.S. CHINA	S.S. NANKING
July 30th	Aug. 9th	Sept. 9th

HONGKONG TO MANILA.

S.S. NANKING	30th August.

HONGKONG TO SINGAPORE.

S.S. CHINA	S.S. NILE
July 23rd.	Sept. 16th.

FAST FREIGHT SERVICE

Through Bills of Lading issued to all points in United States & Canada

Cargo accepted on Through Bills of Lading for transhipment at San

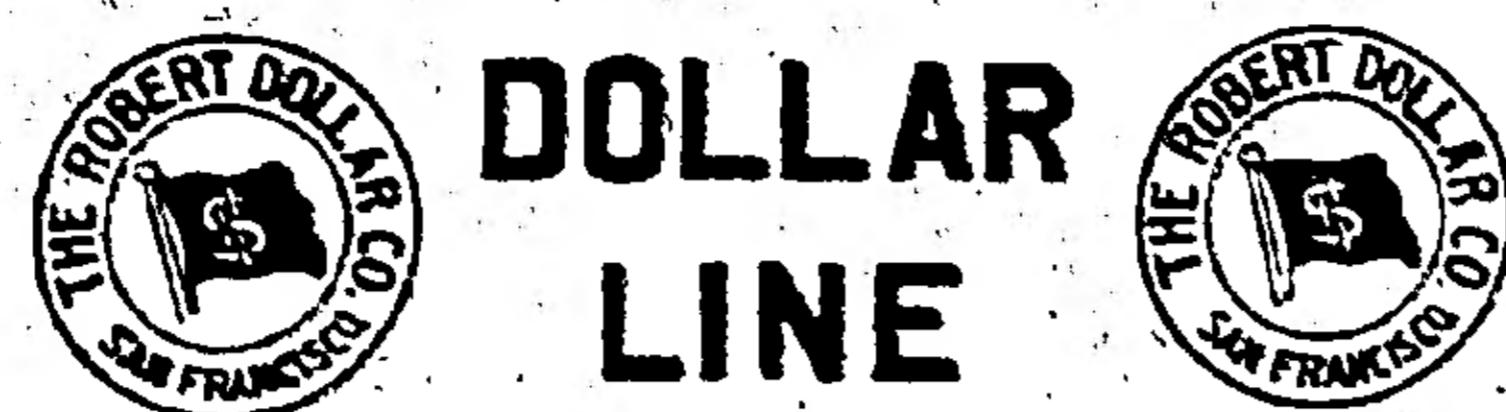
Francisco to weekly sailings for principal Asiatic Ports.

C. T. SURIDGE,

PRINCE'S BUILDING,
FREIGHT & PASSENGER AGENTS,
ICE HOUSE STREET.TELEPHONE, PASSENGER DEPT.,
NO. 1934.

NO. 2161.

PACIFIC SHIPPING

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG
FOR NEW YORK & BOSTON.

STEAMERS SAILING DATE

"ESTHER DOLLAR" ... AUG. 15TH.

Through Bills of Lading issued to all Over Land Common Points in
the United States and Canada.

For Particulars and Rates apply to—

THE ROBERT DOLLAR CO.

GENERAL POST OFFICE BUILDING TEL 792.
THIRD FLOOR TEL 795.

Operating following U.S. Shipping Board Steamers.

PASSENGER & FREIGHT SERVICE.

For VICTORIA, B.C. & SEATTLE.

Calling Shanghai, Kobe and Yokohama.

From Hongkong	Arrive Seattle
S.S. Wheatland Montana	July 22
Silver State	For Manila Aug. 2
Silver State	Aug. 13 Sept. 2
Croskeys	Aug. 15
Keystone State	Sept. 2 Sept. 22
Wenatchee	Oct. 2 Oct. 22

FOR PORTLAND DIRECT.

Calling Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama.

Calling Manila, Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama.

S.S. Montague	August 7
Through Bills of Lading issued to Overland common points	

Passengers and Freight Particulars.

THE ADMIRAL LINE
Telephones 2477 & 2478. 5th Floor Hotel Mansion

SERVICE TO UNITED STATES.

FOR NEW YORK and BOSTON.

S.S. BELLFLOWER Aug. 15th.

For freight space and particulars apply to—

BARBER STEAMSHIP LINE INC.

THE ADMIRAL LINE;

AGENTS.

Telephones 2477 & 2478. 5th Floor, Hotel Mansions.

KONINKLYKE PAKETVAART MAATSCHAPPIJ.
(Royal Packet Navigation Co. of Batavia).

THE STEAMSHIP:

"VAN CLOON"

will be despatched to

Singapore, Belawan-Deli direct.

27th July.

This vessel offers excellent cabin-accommodation for
passenger.

Single and double cabins.

Wireless Telegraphy.

For freight and passage apply to:

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LYN.

Telephone No. 1574. Agents.

PACIFIC SHIPPING.

NEW YORK DIRECT.

Joint service of the

"BLUE FUNNEL" LINE

(Ocean S. S. Co., Ltd. & China Mutual S. N. Co., Ltd.)

AND

AMERICAN & MANCHURIAN LINE

(Ellerman & Bucknall S. S. Co., Ltd.)

FOR BOSTON & NEW YORK.

Sailings from Hongkong:

"HELENUS" ... via Suez Canal 6th August.

Calls at Boston.

Summer passed via Suez Canal or Panama Canal or Overseas option.

Subject to change with our notice.

For freight and particulars apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE or THE BANK LINE, LTD. HONGKONG.

HONGKONG & CANTON REISS & CO. CANTON

THE LEAGUE AND THE
SCHOOLBOY.Peace or War as his
Heritage.

The annual Founders' Day service of the Manchester Grammar School was held last month at the Cathedral, when the Rev. Hudson Shaw, rector of St. Botolph's, Bishopsgate

Shipping to Europe, Australia, and other Ports.

**P. & O.-BRITISH INDIA, APCAR
AND**

EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN LINES

(COMPANIES incorporated in ENGLAND)

STRAITS & BURMA, CHIN, INDIA, PERSIAN GULF, WEST INDIES,
MAURITIUS, EAST & SOUTH AFRICA, AUSTRALASIA,
INCLUDING NEW ZEALAND & QUEENSLAND PORTS,
RED SEA, EGYPT, EUROPE, ETC.

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL SAILINGS (South)

S.S.	Tons	From Hong Kong (about)	Destination
SYRIA	7,000	30th July	Miles, London & Antwerp.
ITALYAN	9,000	6th Aug.	Miles, London & Antwerp.
MANELA	7,000	19th Aug.	Miles, London & Antwerp.
DUNERA	5,400	20th Aug.	Spare, Colombo & B'bay.
KASHMIR	9,000	2nd Sept.	Miles, London & Antwerp.
KHYBER	9,000	15th Sept.	Miles, London & Antwerp.

BRITISH INDIA-APCAR SAILINGS (South)

			{ Calcutta via Singapore, Penang & Rangoon.
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EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS (South)

KANOWNA	7,000	25th July	{ Melbourne via Manila, Thursday Island, Townsville, Brisbane and Sydney.
ST. ALBANS	4,500	22nd Aug.	

SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI & JAPAN.

EURYALUS	3,570	19th July	Swatow & Amoy.
MANELA	7,200	21st July	Shanghai & Japan.
JAPAN	6,000	30th July	Shanghai, Moji & Kobe.
KASHMIR	9,000	2nd Aug.	Shai, Moji, Kobe & Y'hama.
ST. ALBANS	4,100	2nd Aug.	Japan.
DUNERA	5,400	8th Aug.	Shanghai only.

All dates are approximate and subject to alteration without notice.

WIRELESS ON ALL STEAMERS.
For Measuring Instruments, X-ray, etc., will be received at the Company's Office up to noon on the day previous to sailing.
For Agent, Hainan, Manchuria, Freights etc apply to
MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.
22, Des Voeux Road Central Agents.

N. Y. K.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

SALEMS FROM HONGKONG.—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.
SEATTLE & VICTORIA or VANCOUVER via Manilla, Keelung, Shanghai and Japan ports.
Cargo to Overland Route U.S. in connection with Great Northern, Northern Pacific, and Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railways.
SUWA MARU Friday, 29th July, at 11 a.m.
FUSHIMI MARU (Omitting Manila) Tuesday, 23rd Aug. at 11 a.m.
KATORI MARU Friday, 9th Sept., at 11 a.m.
LONDON & ANTWERP via Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Sue, Suez & Marseilles.
YOKOHAMA MARU Wednesday, 3rd Aug. at 11 a.m.
ELEST MARU Middle of August.
HAMBURG, MARSELLES, LONDON & ROTTERDAM.
TOTTORI MARU Latter half of August.
LIVERPOOL & MARSELLES via Suez.
MELBOURNE & SYDNEY via Manila, Zamboanga, Thursday Island, Townsville & Brisbane.
NIKKO MARU Tuesday, 19th July, at 11 a.m.
AKI MARU Tuesday, 16th Aug., at 11 a.m.
NEW YORK & HAVANA VIA PANAMA.
SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS via Cape.
KANAGAWA MARU Friday, 16th September.
BOMBAY & COLOMBO via Singapore.
WAESAWA MARU Monday, 25th July.
CALCUTTA & RANGOON via Singapore & Penang.
RANGOON MARU Monday, 25th July.
HAKODATE MARU Thursday, 4th August.
JAPAN PORTS—Nagasaki, Kobe & Yokohama.
AKI MARU Sunday, 17th July, at 3 p.m.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.
SAD MARU Friday, 22nd July, at 11 a.m.
TAJIMA MARU Sunday, 24th July.
NAGATO MARU Wednesday, 27th July.
For further information apply to— NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.
Telephone Nos 292 & 293 K. KAMEI, Manager.

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Regular Fortnightly Service between
JAVA, CHINA and JAPAN.

Steamer	From	Expected on or about	Will leave on or about	For
Tjisalak	Shanghai/Japan	in port	18th July	Java
Tjiboeet	Java	18th July	23rd July	Japan

The steamers are all fitted throughout with electric light and have accommodation for a limited number of saloon-passengers. All steamers carry a duly qualified surgeon. Cargo taken at through rates to all ports in Netherlands-India and Australia."

ALSO OPERATING

JAVA PACIFIC LIJN.

NEXT SAILING.

Steamer	From	Expected on or about	Will leave on or about	For
Tjikembang	Java	25th July	2nd Aug.	San Francisco

Through Bills of Lading issued to U.S.A. and Canadian Overland Points.

For Freight and Passage apply to the

Java-China-Japan Lijn.
Telephone No. 1574. York Buildings

Shipping to Europe, Australia, and other Ports.

DODWELL & CO., LTD.

REGULAR SAILINGS TO NEW YORK & BOSTON

FOR NEW YORK VIA SUEZ

S.S. "BOLTON CASTLE"

Sailing on or about 2nd August.

LLOYD TRIESTINO.

Taking cargo on through Bills of Lading for Levant, Black Sea and Danube Ports.

FIUME having been re-opened for traffic, cargo is also accepted for this port on through Bills of Lading.

FOR BRINDISI, VENICE & TRIESTE.

Via Singapore, Penang and Colombo.

S.S. "CILICIA"

Sailing on or about 10th August.

Cargo only.

Passenger's Luggage can be insured at the office of the Agents.

NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS.

Regular Passenger and Cargo Service to

From Colombo for South African Ports.

S.S. "UMKUZI."

Sailing about 30th July.

Through Bills of Lading issued from Hongkong.

For Freight or Passage on any of the above Lines apply to—

DODWELL & CO., LTD.

Telephone 1030. Agents.

**AUSTRALIAN
ORIENTAL LINE.**

HONGKONG TO PHILLIPINES & AUSTRALIAN PORTS
SAILING (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

Steamer	Arrives Hongkong from Australia	Leaves Hongkong for Australia
CHANGSHA	In Hongkong	

This steamer is fitted with Refrigerating machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of ice, fresh provisions etc., and has superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms. A duly qualified Doctor is carried. Reduced Fares. Cargo booked through to all Australian, New Zealand and Taiwanese ports.

For Freight and Passage apply to

Butterfield & Swire.

Telephone No. 36. Agents.

"ELLERMAN" LINE.

(ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.)

JAPAN, CHINA & STRAITS

TO UNITED KINGDOM & CONTINENT.

Steamer	Sailing
LONDON, GLASGOW, ROTTERDAM & HAMBURG	"KASAMA"
DAM & HAMBURG	14th August.

For particulars of sailings shippers are requested to approach the undersigned.

Subject to change without notice.

THE BANK LINE, LTD.,

or to REISS & CO. Canton General Agents.

Telephone No. 36. Agents.

GLEN AND SHIRE

JOINT SERVICE OF STEAMERS.

U.K., STRAITS, CHINA & JAPAN Service.

OUTWARDS.

Vessel	Due Hongkong.
M.V. "GLENAKY"	21st July.
"OLENADE"	31st July.
"GLENTARA"	30th Aug.

HOMEWARDS.

Vessel	Leaves Hongkong.	Discharges.
M.V. "GLENAVY"	20th July.	GENOA, LONDON & HULL
"GLENLUCE"	25th July.	LONDON, ROTTERDAM & H'BURG
"GLENAKY"	31st Aug.	GLASGOW, L'DON & ROTTERDAM
"OLENADE"	1st Sept.	GENOA, LONDON & HAMBURG
"GLENARIFFE"	26th Sept.	GLASGOW & ROTTERDAM

Movements are subject to change without notice.

For freight or further particulars please apply to—

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.

AGENTS: THE GLEN LINE, LTD.

Telephone No. 215, sub-ex. 23 and 3696.

CHINA-AUSTRALIA MAIL S.S. LINE.

FOR AUSTRALIAN PORTS VIA MANILA & SANDAKAN.

S.S. "VICTORIA" Sailing on or about the 20th Aug.

For Freight and Passage apply to—

THE CHINA & AUSTRALIA S.S. CO. LTD.

Agents.

Tel. 3307.

113, Connaught Road Central.

COASTAL SHIPPING.

OUR POST OFFICE.

Last Year's Profit.

The report for 1920 of the Postmaster General (Mr. M. J. Breen) states—

The number of mail bags and packets despatched from Hongkong during the year amounted to 171,154 as against 144,592 in 1919, an increase of 26,562; the number received was 169,107 as against 134,754, an increase of 34,353.

The number of mail bags and packets sent in transit through the Colony amounted to 107,852 as against 90,428 in 1919, an increase of 17,424. Boxes and baskets in transit amounted to 16,045 as against 10,169, an increase of 5,877.

4,956 steamers carrying mails arrived and 6,894 left in 1920 as against 4,549 and 6,463 respectively in 1919.

Registered and insured articles handled by the General Post Office amounted to 1,083,606 as against 955,503 in 1919, an increase of 128,071.

Parcels, ordinary and insured, handled by the Post Office, amounted to 287,442 as compared with 219,143 in the previous year, an increase of 68,299.

The total revenue from the Postal Service in 1920 amounted to \$526,122.08 an increase on the previous year of \$76,065.33. The Expenditure for 1920 amounted to \$229,378.70. The balance of revenue over expenditure amounted to \$296,743.28.

The increase of revenue from postage stamps in the year 1920 over that of 1919 amounted to \$8,026.19.

The high exchange value of the Hongkong dollar in 1920 is reflected in the increase in Money Orders issued in Hongkong for payment in gold using countries.

This increase in respect of Money Orders issued on the United Kingdom amounted to £15,493

largely on account of remittances home by members of H. M. Forces. Conversely the amount of inward Money Orders received for payment was adversely effected by exchange, though a considerable increase in Money Orders from Canada has to be noted, due to the high premium charged by Canadian Banks in 1st quarter of 1920 on drafts on Hongkong.

Hongkong Rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.51 inches. Total since January 1st, 67.28 inches, against an average of 45.73 inches.

FORECAST FOR THE 24 HOURS ENDING AT NOON TO-MORROW.

District Forecast.

1 Hongkong to Gap E. winds, moderate:

Rock fair to showery.

2 Formosa Channel N. winds, fresh.

3 South coast of The same

China between No. 1. H.K. & Lamocks.

4 South coast of The same

China between as No. 1. H.K. & Hainan.

T. F. CLAXTON, Director.

H.K. Observatory, July 18, 1921.

In 1919 and 5,306 were received consisting of 75,007 words as against 2,825 with 38,191 words in 1919.

The English Mail to the Colony was transmitted throughout the year via Bombay, Negapatam and Singapore, and was despatched every Thursday from London with the regular Indian Mail scheduled to reach Bombay in 14 days. This arrangement though admirable in respect of regularity and speed proved unsatisfactory in one respect. As the Negapatam-Penang service is bi-weekly a delay in the initial stage to Bombay entails the loss of the connection from Negapatam onwards and therefore a further delay of at least 3 days. During the early portion of the year failures to maintain the schedules were not infrequent and at the instance of the Chamber of Commerce strong representations were made to the British Postal Authorities. However as a larger complement of fast vessels became available for the London-Bombay Service a considerable improvement was effected. The Straits Settlements' Postal Administration have also assisted by undertaking to intercept at Penang the letter mail to Hongkong and transmit it by rail in Singapore, and thence by the first available steamer to Hongkong. Arrangements were made with the Peninsular and Oriental and Blue Funnel Companies for the despatch of parcel mail to the United Kingdom by those Companies' ships and the service now assured is practically a weekly one.

The privilege of free postal facilities granted during the War to H. M. Naval and Military Forces was withdrawn in 1920.

CHINESE CORRESPONDENCE.

During the year the section handled 2,151,082 ordinary letters, 98,643 other articles, and 7,449 postal money packets as against 2,066,899 ordinary letters,

93,097 other articles and 6,940 postal money packets in 1919. The registered articles delivered amounted to 307,035 of which 197,930 were from the United States of America and Canada, and 109,125 from China and other countries, showing an increase of 37,857 as compared with 269,198 in 1919. 3,144 insured letters were dealt with as against 2,743 in 1919. The total number of Chinese private boxes for which licences were issued during the year was 304, an increase of 7 as compared with 297 in 1919. The licences of 22 Chinese Postal Posts were renewed, the same number as in 1919.

The revenue collected during the year from radio-telegrams amounted to \$14,591.73 an increase of \$4,241.70 on the amount collected in 1919. Advices of vessels signalled at the lighthouses yielded \$581.20 making a total of \$15,172.93 from the Telegraph Service. Expenditure amounted to \$39,335.15. The Telegraph Service was worked at a loss of \$24,162.22.

The number of radio-telegrams forwarded during the year was 1,963 consisting of 25,221 words against 1,118 with 15,577 words

NOTICE.



MITSUBISHI SHOJI
KAISHA, LTD.

(MITSUBISHI TRADING CO. LTD.)
COAL, GENERAL IMPORTS AND
EXPORTS.

SOLE PROPRIETORS OF COAL MINES OF
TSUSHIMA, OGAWA, MUTAKE, RISHIRAE,
TSURUMAMI, INOKO, NAMAZU, SAKA,
SHINNEN, KANADA, KAMIYAMA, SUSA,
SUIGAKI.

Agents for SAKITO COAL

HEAD OFFICE, TOKYO.
BRANCHES AND REPRESENTATIVES:—NAGASAKI, KARATSU,
WAKAMATSU, MOJI, KURE, KORE,
OSAKA, TSURUGA, NAGOYA,
YOKOHAMA, TOKYO, HAKODATE,
MURORAN, OTABU, VLADIVOSTOK,
PEKING, TIENTSIN, Dairen,
TSINGTAO, TSINGTAU, HANKOW,
SHANGHAI, HONGKONG, CANTON,
MANILA, SINGAPORE, SOERABAJA,
LONDON, PARIS, NEW YORK &
SEATTLE.

Cable Address:—"IWASAKISAL"
Codes:—Al. A.B.C. 5TH ED.
Western Union and Bentley.

AGENCY FOR THE MITSUBISHI
MARINE AND FIRE INSURANCE
CO.

THE OSAKA MARINE & FIRE
INSURANCE CO.

For Particulars Apply to:—

S. KOMURA, Manager.

No. 14, Pedder Street Hongkong.

WEATHER REPORT.

July 18d. 10h. 55m.—Warning to Hongkong Coast Ports &c.:—

A depression or typhoon within 60 miles of Lat. 16° N. and Long. 126° E. moving N.N.W.

July 18d. 11h. 40m.—Pressure has decreased slightly at all reporting stations, except in the extreme South.

A depression or typhoon is shown to the east of Luzon, apparently moving N.N.W. or North. There are also indications of a depression over the Paracels.

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1 Hongkong to Gap E. winds, moderate:

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2 Formosa Channel N. winds, fresh.

3 South coast of The same

China between No. 1. H.K. & Lamocks.

4 South coast of The same

China between as No. 1. H.K. & Hainan.

T. F. CLAXTON, Director.

H.K. Observatory, July 18, 1921.

EXCHANGE.

(Opening Rate; closing Rate
on Page 21.
SELLING.

H/T 2/3
Demand 2/3 1/2

10 dls 2/3 1/2

50 dls 2/3 1/2

4 mls 2/3 1/2

H/T Shanghai Nom.

H/T Singapore 113 1/2

H/T Japan 101

H/T India 210

Demand, India —

H/T San Francisco} 49
& New York} 49

H/T Java 153 1/2

H/T Marks Nom.

H/T France 620

Demand, Paris —

BUYING.

4 mls. L/C 2/3 1/2

4 mls. D/P 2/3 1/2

5 mls. L/C 2/3 1/2

30 dls. Sydney and

Melbourne 2/3 1/2

30 dls. San Francis-

co (New York) 52 1/2

4 mls. Marks Nom.

4 mls. France 6.80

4 mls. France 7.00

Demand, Paris —

On Saigon —

On Bangkok 73 1/2

Sovereign Nom. 7.25

Gold leaf per Taal 49.50

Bar Silver, ready 37 1/2

forward 37 1/2

Bank of England rates 6/

New York/London 3.62 1/2

Hongkong July 18, 1921.

SUBSIDIARY COINS.

Hongkong 50 ct. pieces par.

10 " 1/2 pm.

5 " 1/2 dis.

Canton sub. coins 14 1/2 dis.

Hongkong July 18, 1921.

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